# The New-York Times.

VOL. XVII......NO. 5633. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1867. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

## TELEGRAMS.

### Preparations for the Trial of Garibaldi.

### Possible Suspension of Relations Between France, Italy and Rome.

### England, Austria and France United on the Eastern Question.

### THE ROMAN QUESTION.

#### The Trial of Garibaldi—His Sons Still at Large—Ratazzi Forewarned as to the Revolutionists' Plans—Situation of Affairs.

FLORENCE, Friday, Nov. 8.

Gen. GARIBALDI is to be tried at Florence.

FLORENCE, Friday, Nov. 8—Evening.

The trial of GARIBALDI has been postponed, it being considered doubtful whether any of the Courts here have jurisdiction in his case.

Gen. LA MARMORA has not left France as was reported by some French journals, but still remains in Paris prosecuting the important mission on which he was sent by the King of Italy.

FLORENCE, Sunday, Nov. 10.

The *Italia* says King VICTOR EMANUEL having fulfilled all the obligations imposed upon Italy by the September Convention, now demands of the Emperor NAPOLEON the departure of the French troops from the Italian soil, and the recall of the French fleet from the Italian coast.

The *Italia* also says that the King in his communications to the French Emperor firmly protests against a European conference composed of Catholic Powers for the settlement of the Roman question.

King VICTOR EMMANUEL has extented aid to the families of the Garibaldians who were killed and wounded in the recent engagements.

There is general discontent throughout Italy, and a state of seige is threatened in every large town.

PARIS, Friday, Nov. 8.

The *Moniteur* this morning says that popular tumults, incited by the Mazzinians, broke out in Milan and other large cities in Italy, but asserts that by the prompt and decided action of the Italian Government all these outbreaks have been suppressed.

PARIS, Friday, Nov, 8—Evening.

Gen. LA MARMORA, the Italian Minister, recently had an audience with the Emperor, and asked for the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome.

The friends of GARIBALDI state that at the recent battle near Monte Rotondo, he had only 4,000 men under his command.

The *Etendard*, a semi-official journal of this city, says that the sons of GARIBALDI have not been captured, but are still at large, though concealed.

The annual Yellow Book is ready for publication. It shows that Baron RATAZZI was long ago warned of the plans of the insurgents under Gen. GARIBALDI, and of the action France was certain to take in the premises.

MILAN, Friday, Nov. 8.

Several persons implicated in the late disturbance here have been arrested.

#### The Captive Garibaldians—Distrust Concerning the Relations between France, Italy and Rome.

PARIS, Friday, Nov. 8—10 P. M.

The French Government has asked the Papal authorities to release the insurgents who have been taken prisoners in the late campaign, but the request has been refused.

The *Moniteur du Soir* admits that French infantry, armed with the Chassepot rifle, and artillery, supplied with rifled cannon, took part in the battle of Monte Rotondo, and their coming to the assistance of the Pontifical forces decided the fate of the day against GARIBALDI.

PARIS, Saturday, Nov. 9—A. M.

Gen. LA MARMORA asks the French Government to withdraw its troops from the Italian soil, because, he says, Italy has proved her ability as well as her disposition to maintain order. He also declares that there need be no fear of further disturbance, as the leading agitators, GARIBALDI, his sons and his principal Lieutenants will leave Italy and go to the United States.

PARIS, Sunday, Nov. 10.

Gen. FAILLY, the commander of the French expeditionary forces to Rome, reports that the French, in the fight at Monte Rotondo, lost forty, killed and wounded. The Papal troops lost only twelve men.

The casualties of the Garibaldians were six hundred killed and as many wounded, while twenty-two hundred were taken prisoners. Gen. FAILLY says the credit of the great slaughter of the rebels is due to the chassepot rifle. The rebels were only half armed.

PARIS, Saturday, Nov. 10—Evening.

France is seeking to raise a loan of £28,000,000, which, it is represented, the Government wants for peace uses.

The *Patrie* says the assembling of a general European Conference is uncertain, as the views of the great Powers on the subject are as yet unknown.

#### Cordial Reception of Lord Lyons by the Emperor Napoleon.

PARIS, Sunday, Nov. 10.

Lord LYONS, the new English Minister to Paris, presented his credentials to the Emperor NAPOLEON to-day, and was cordially received. Mutual congratulations were exchanged on the value of the *entente cordiale* which existed between Great Britain and France to the peace and civilization of the world.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 8—Midnight.

A great change has been made in the Italian situation, but no adjustment has been effected. Great distrust is felt about the relations between France, Italy and Rome, which are regarded as liable to rupture at any moment.

### THE EASTERN QUESTION.

#### England, France and Austria united as to their Future Policy—Reply of the Sublime Porte to Their Joint Note.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 8—Midnight.

England, France and Austria have come to a common understanding as to the policy to be pursued by them hereafter in the Eastern question.

PARIS, Saturday, Nov. 9.

The Sublime Porte has replied to the last joint note of the European Powers. The Sultan declines to receive their advice and accepts responsibility for the events which may ensue.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

#### Renewed Disturbances in Devonshire—Rioters Fired Upon.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 9—Evening.

Disturbances have again broken out in Devonshire. There was a bread riot at Barnstaple to-day, which exceeded in ferocity and distructiveness the riots at Exeter. The mob broke into the butcher's shops and the bakeries, plundered them and then set them on fire. The Police and military were obliged to fire upon the mob.

#### Terrible Explosion in a Coal-Mine in Wales.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 9—A. M.

A dispatch from Glamorgan, Wales, states that a terrible explosion took place in one of the mines of the Ferndale Colliery, in that county. All the miners, 300 in number, were at work at the time. At the last accounts the mine was on fire, and it was feared that but few lives would be saved.

Great efforts are being made in England and Ireland for the pardon of the convicts at Manchester, on the ground that the offence committed was a political one.

LONDON, Sunday, Nov. 10.

Additional particulars have been received of the terrible calamity in Glamorgan, Wales.

Few of the miners escaped from the burning pit at Ferndale. It is not yet known how many lives were lost.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 9—Midnight.

The latest accounts from Wales state that 200 lives were lost in the Ferndale Mines.

The *London Times*, in an article on the Fenian trials, says it thinks that the American nativity of Gen. NAGLE will save him from a conviction.

#### Views of Mr. Disraeli on the Relations of Great Britain and the United States.

LONDON, Sunday, Nov. 10.

The Lord Mayor's banquet took place yesterday. All the members of the Derby-Disraeli ministry were present, except Lord DERBY.

Mr. DISRAELI made a speech, in the course of which he alluded to the controversies which had arisen between England and the United States. But, he said, better feelings had arisen in America since last year, and he had every reason to hope for the maintenance of those relations of warm friendship demanded by the material interests, and by every moral feeling that could unite the two nations.

#### The Fenian Trials.

DUBLIN, Friday, Nov. 8—Noon.

The jury in the case of COSTELLO, who was on trial in this city for alleged complicity in Fenianism, were unable to agree.

#### Departure of Charles Dickens—Depression in Mercantile Circles.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 8—Midnight.

CHARLES DICKENS sails to-morrow in the steamship *Cuba* for Boston.

The news of the great loss of shipping and destruction of property by the hurricane at St. Thomas, creates a widespread feeling of depression in mercantile circles, as British shipping merchants and underwriters are heavy losers by the calamity.

Rev. W. J. BUTLER was appointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury to succeed Dr. COLENSO as Bishop of Natal, but Mr. BUTLER has declined the preferment.

#### Second Appearance in London of Miss Kellogg.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 8.

Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG made her second appearance at Her Majesty's Theatre last night in the opera of Traviata. Her performance created great enthusiasm.

#### The Liverpool Races.

LIVERPOOL, Friday. Nov. 8—Evening.

At the races, which commenced to-day, *Mandrake* won the Liverpool cup.

### DENMARK.

#### The Reported Sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 9—Evening.

The London *Globe* contradicts the report that all the Danish West India Islands are to be disposed of, and says the Island of St. Thomas only is to be sold to the United States, for which the sum to be paid Denmark is $8,000,000 in gold.

### FRANCE.

#### Minister Lavalette to Resign—M. Rouher his Probable Successor.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 8—Evening.

Reports have reached here that M. LAVALETTE is soon to resign the French Ministry of State. He will probably be succeeded by M. ROUHER.

### CHINA.

#### A Second Typhoon at Macao.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 8.

Telegrams have been received here stating a second typhoon had occurred at Macao, in China. The damage to property was immense. Beyond this no details have been received.

### THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

#### Reduction of Tolls—The New Tariff Adopted.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 8.

All the details of the new tariff of the Atlantic Cable having been settled, we are enabled to announce that the following modifications will go into effect on the 1st of December prox., viz.:

Tolls between the City of New-York and any place in Great Britain or Ireland, on messages of ten words, not exceeding fifty letters in all, $25; each word after the first ten, $2 50; address, date and signature, to the extent of five words, twenty-five letters in all, to be sent free of charge.

No extra charge for messages in code consisting of plain words; but messages in cipher, that is to say, messages in numerals or in letters of the alphabet, not having any known or dictionary words, or names of places, ships, persons, &c., are to be charged, for the first ten words, $25; for each additional cipher, $2 50.

The tolls between New-York City and points west and south thereof, will be charged in addition to the above.

### EUROPEAN MARKETS.

#### Financial.

FRANKFORT, Friday, Nov. 7—8 P. M.

United States Five Twenties for the issue of 1862, 76 1-16.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 8—Noon.

| | |
|---|---|
| Consols for money | 94¾ |
| United States Five-Twenty Bonds | 70 15-16 |
| Illinois Central Railway Shares | 82 |
| Erie Railway Shares | 47 |

FRANKFORT, Friday, Nov. 8—Noon.

U. S. Five Twenties for the issue of 1862 are firmer, and are now quoted at 76 1-16.

ANTWERP, Friday, Nov. 8—Noon.

PETROLEUM, 44¼ francs for Standard White.

AMSTERDAM, Friday, Nov. 8—Noon.

The Bank of Amsterdam has raised the rate of discount from 3 to 3½ per cent.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 8—2 P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| Consols for money | 94¾ |
| United States Five-Twenty Bonds | 70 13-16 |
| Illinois Central Railway Shares | 82½ |
| Erie Railway Shares | 46½ |

The market for American securities is flat, with a declining tendency, with the exception of Ten-Forties, which are greatly excited and improving.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 8—Evening.

| | |
|---|---|
| Consols for money | 94¾ |
| United States Five-Twenty Bonds | 70 15-16 |
| Illinois Central Railway Shares | 82⅜ |
| Erie Railway Shares | 46⅜ |
| United States Ten-Forties | 67⅛ |

FRANKFORT, Friday, Nov. 8—Evening.

United States Five-Twenties for the issue of 1862, 76 1-16.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 9—Noon.

Consols opened firmer at 94 7-16 for money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES—No advices of the 8th have been received by Atlantic Cable, and the following quotations are made without reference to the New-York market:

| | |
|---|---|
| United States Five-Twenty Bonds | 70 15-16 |
| Illinois Central Railway Shares | 82⅜ |
| Erie Railway Shares | 46⅜ |
| United States Ten-Forty Bonds | 67⅜ |

FRANKFORT, Saturday, Nov. 9—Noon.

United States Bonds are quoted at 76⅜ for the issue of 1862.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 9—3 P. M.

Consols, 94 7-16 for money.

No advices have yet been received from New-York.

American Securities are quiet and nominal at the following rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| United States Five-Twenties | 70 15-16 |
| United States Ten-Forties | 67⅜ |
| Illinois Central Railway Shares | 82⅜ |
| Erie Railway Shares | 46⅜ |

FRANKFORT, Saturday, Nov. 9—Evening.

United States bonds closed at 76½ for the issue of 1862.

FRANKFORT, Sunday, Nov. 10—Evening.

United States Bonds were quoted at 76½ for the issue of 1862.

#### Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Nov. 8—Noon.

COTTON—The regular weekly Brokers' Circular reports the sales at 65,000 bales, of which 5,000 bales were on speculation and 13,000 bales for export.

The stock in port and on shipboard is 571,000 bales, of which 133,000 bales are American.

The sales to-day are estimated at 15,000 bales. The market opens firm at the following quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Middling Orleans | 9d. |
| Middling Uplands | 8⅝d. |

BREADSTUFFS—Corn 49s. 3d. ℔ quarter for mixed Western. Wheat—17s. ℔ cental for white California, and 13s. 9d. for No. 1 Milwaukee. Barley—5s. 4d. ℔ 60 lbs. for American. Oats—3s. 11d. ℔ 45 lbs. for American. Peas—50s. ℔ 504 lbs. for Canadian.

PROVISIONS—Beef 105s. ℔ 304 lbs. for extra prime Mess. Pork—72s. ℔ 200 lbs. for Eastern prime Mess. Lard—52s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for fine American. Cheese—52s. ℔ cwt. for the highest range of fine. Bacon—52s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland cut.

PRODUCE—No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 26s. 6d. Resin, 8s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for common Wilmington, and 12s. for fine pale. Tallow, 44s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for North American. Spirits of Turpentine, 27s. ℔ cwt. Petroleum—2s. ℔ gallon for Spirits, and 1s. 5½d. for Refined.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 8—Noon.

Calcutta Linseed, 68s. 6d. ℔ imperial quarter. Linseed Cakes—£11 ℔ ton for thin Oblong, Linseed Oil, £41 ℔ ton. Whale Oil, £37 ℔ 252 gallons. Sperm Oil, £114 ℔ ton.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Nov. 8—2 P. M.

Cotton is firm but quiet at unchanged quotations. No changes have occurred in the Breadstuffs, Provision or Produce markets.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 8—2 P. M.

The prices of all articles in our markets are the same as reported at noon.

ANTWERP, Friday, Nov. 8—2 P. M.

Petroleum 44¼ francs for Standard White.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Nov. 8—Evening.

Cotton closes firmer. The sales to-day foot up 15,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 8 11-16d.; Middling Orleans, 9 1-16d.

The Manchester advices are favorable.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 48s. 9d. Wheat—White California, 17s.; No. 1 Milwaukee Red, 13s. 9d. Barley, 5s. 4d. Oats, 3s. 11d. Peas, 50s.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 105s. Pork, 72s. Lard, 52s. 6d. Cheese, 53s. Bacon, 52s.

PRODUCE—No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 26s. 6d. Resin—Common Wilmington, 8s. 3d., and Fine Pale, 12s. Tallow, 44s. 6d. Spirits Turpentine, 27s. Petroleum—Spirits, 2s., and Refined, 1s. 5½d.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 8—Evening.

Calcutta Linseed, 68s. 6d. Linseed Cakes, £11. Linseed Oil, £41. Whale Oil, £37. Sperm Oil, £114.

ANTWERP, Monday, Nov. 8—Evening.

PETROLEUM—47¼ francs for Standard White.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Nov. 9—Noon.

COTTON—The market opens steady at the following quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Middling Uplands | 8 11-16d. |
| Middling Orleans | 9 1-16d. |

The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

TRADE REPORT—The advices from Manchester are favorable; the market for goods and yarns is improving.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 48s. 9d. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western. Wheat—California White, 17s. and Red Western 13s. 9d. ℔ cental. Barley, 5s. 4d. ℔ 60 lbs. for American. Oats, 3s. 11d. ℔ 45 lbs. for American. Peas, 50s. ℔ 504 lbs. for Canadian.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 105s. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 72s. ℔ 200 lbs. for City Prime Mess. Lard, 52s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for American. Cheese, 53s. ℔ cwt. for Middling American. Bacon, 52s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut Middles.

PRODUCE—Sugar, 26s. 6d. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Resin—Common American 8s. 3d., and Medium 12s. ℔ cwt. Tallow, 44s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for American. Spirits of Turpentine, 27s. ℔ cwt. Petroleum—Spirits, 2s. ℔ gallon; Standard White, 1s. 5½d.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 9—Noon.

Linseed, 68s. 6d. for Crude Calcutta. Linseed Cakes, £11 ℔ ton. Linseed Oil, £41 ℔ ton. Whale Oil, £37 ℔ 252 gallons. Sperm Oil, £114 ℔ ton.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Nov. 9—3 P. M.

COTTON—The market has been quiet throughout the day. Transactions fall short of the noon estimate by 2,000 bales, the sales footing up 10,000 bales.

| | |
|---|---|
| Middling Uplands | 8 11-16d. |
| Middling Orleans | 9 1-16d. |

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed quiet but steady, but quotations are unchanged.

PROVISIONS—The market closed generally unchanged. Cheese is firmer at 53s. 6d. for Middling American. All other articles quiet but steady.

PRODUCE—Sugar is firm at 26s. 6d. Refined Petroleum has declined to 1s. 5d. There is no Spirits of Petroleum in the market. Other quotations unchanged.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 9.

Advices from Canton report that the tea market was quiet. The total exports of tea from the commencement of the season to the 15th of October, amounted to 77,000,000 pounds.

### EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

#### Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Friday, Nov. 8—Noon.

The Steamship *Pennsylvania*, Capt. LEWIS, from New-York on the 23d of October, has arrived here, *en route* to Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, Friday, Nov. 8—2 P. M.

The steamship *Etna*, Capt. BRIDGMAN, from New-York on the 23d of October, arrived here to-day on the way to Antwerp.

QUEENSTOWN, Saturday, Nov. 9.

The Cunard mail steamship *Persia*, Capt. LOTT, which left New-York Oct. 29, arrived at this port this morning, and sailed this afternoon for Liverpool.

FALMOUTH, Friday, Nov. 8—Evening.

The steamer *Fulton*, Capt. TOWNSEND, which sailed from New-York Oct. 26, arrived at this port this afternoon, and subsequently sailed for Havre.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sunday, Nov. 10.

The Hamburg American Steamship Company's steamship, *Borussia*, Capt. FRANZEN, which left New-York Oct. 26, arrived at this port at 8 o'clock this morning, and subsequently sailed for Hamburg.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sunday, Nov. 10.

The steamship *Union*, Capt. VON SANTEN, which left New-York on the 30th of October, has arrived here, *en route* to Bremen.

### MARYLAND.

#### Baltimore Races—Violent Thunder-Storm.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Nov. 11.

The Fall meeting on the Herring Run Course commenced to-day, and the attendance was very fair. The track was heavy, owing to the recent rains. The only race was for $500, mile heats, best three in five. *Topsey* and J. O. PRICE's *St. Lawrence* colt entered—*Topsey* to wagon and the colt to harness. The race was won by *Topsey* in three straight heats. Time, 3:17, 3:19¼, 3:19.

A violent rain storm accompanied by thunder and lightning passed over this city this evening.

### NEW-YORK.

#### The Trial of Gen. Cole for the Murder of Hon. L. Harris Hiscock.

ALBANY, Monday, Nov. 11.

The Cole-Hiscock murder case was up before Judge PECKHAM to-day. Messrs. JAMES T. BRADY, AMASA J. PARKER, and WILLIAM J. HADLEY appeared for Gen. COLE, and District-Attorney HENRY SMITH and LYMAN TREMAIN for the people. United States Senator COLE accompanied his brother from the jail to the Court Room. When asked what he had to say to the indictment, Gen. COLE replied that he wanted a trial. Mr. BRADY suggested "not guilty," and then the prisoner pleaded "not guilty."

Mr. HADLEY moved a postponement until the next Oyer and Terminer, and, in support of the motion, submitted an affidavit of COLE, setting forth the absence of several material witnesses, and the illness of two very important witnesses, viz.: ELIZABETH ANDERSON and Mrs. MARY CUYLER, of Syracuse.

District-Attorney SMITH argued briefly against the motion, but Judge PECKHAM decided that the papers established sufficient ground to justify him in granting the motion, and he directed an order to be entered accordingly.

#### A Murderous Assault and Robbery.

ALBANY, Monday, Nov. 11.

Saturday evening GEO. H. BENNETT, a merchant tailor, of Shenevas, Otsego County, N. Y., was murderously assaulted near a grave-yard in the western part of this city. He arrived in town about 7 o'clock in the evening by the Susquehanna Railroad, and he was walking with a woman when attacked. He was terribly beaten, his head being wounded in twelve different places and his skull badly fractured. The woman and a man named WALTERS were arrested yesterday on suspicion, and to-day she declared WALTERS' guilt. His object seems to have been robbery as well as murder, as BENNETT was robbed of a watch and $400 or $500 in checks.

#### The Constitutional Convention.

ALBANY, N. Y., Monday, Nov. 11.

The Constitutional Convention re-convenes here to-morrow at noon. A caucus of the Democratic members is called at 10 A. M. to-morrow, and it is likely they will favor an immediate adjournment.

#### Weston, the Pedestrian, at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Monday, Nov. 11.

WESTON, the pedestrian, arrived here from Oneida, distance twenty-eight miles, about 9 o'clock this morning. The streets were crowded with people to welcome him. He is in the very best of condition and does not appear tired in the least. He leaves here at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and intends stopping to-night at Lyons. He says he is now eighteen hours ahead of time.

#### Burglary on Long Island.

MEDFORD, L. I., Monday, Nov. 11.

The store of HAVENS & PRICE, of Patchogue, was entered by burglars last night and goods to the amount of $500 carried off. The thieves also secured $80 in currency. The burglars left no clue to aid in their detection.

### VIRGINIA.

#### Col. Rose to be Tried by Court-Martial—Trouble with Negroes.

RICHMOND, Va., Monday, Nov. 11.

Gen. SCHOFIELD to-day ordered that a Court-martial be held on the 18th inst. to try the case of Col. ROSE, U. S. A., conductor of elections here, who was formally charged by the citizens with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentlemen, with drunkenness, &c., on election day.

The *Dispatch* has an account of the mobbing of Major BUTTS, the former Bureau Agent, in King William County, by the negroes there. An attempt was made by the civil authorities to arrest the ringleaders, but the blacks had resisted and the military had been sent for.

The leading colored citizens will be out in a card to-morrow, disavowing the incendiary sentiments uttered by LINDSAY, the colored delegate to the Convention.

#### Republican Meeting in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Monday, Nov. 11.

The Republicans had a meeting to-night, and adopted resolutions disavowing the incendiary language of delegate LINDSAY, and declaring their intention to obey all laws, however hurtful, until they are changed.

The Grand Jury will, to-morrow, take LINDSAY's case under consideration.

### PENNSYLVANIA.

#### Death of Frederick A. Packard.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 11.

FREDERICK A. PACKARD, for many years connected with the American Sunday-school Union, died early this morning.

#### The Cigar Makers of Philadelphia on a Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Nov. 9.

The journeymen cigar makers of this city are now on a strike. In some instances an advance of thirty per cent. on their old prices is demanded. Nearly all the manufacturers have refused to accede to the demands of the men, and the latter stopped work. About 2,000 hands altogether are in the city.

### NEW-JERSEY.

#### Gen. Grant for President—Large Meeting at Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., Monday, Nov. 11.

A large meeting of citizens in favor of the nomination of Gen. GRANT for the next Presidency was held at Taylor's Hall, in this place, this evening. Gov. WARD and other leading men of the State were present. THOMAS J. STRYKER, Esq., President of the Trenton Bank, was called to the chair. Vice-Presidents and Secretaries were appointed from each ward. Mr. H. NEWTON CONGER then offered resolutions, in substance as follows: First—They nominate Gen. GRANT as their candidate for President, and refer to his services and his loyalty. In the second resolution they adhere to the loyal Congress, with which Gen. GRANT has coöperated. In the third they recommend a reduction of taxation on the producing and manufacturing interests. The fourth is in favor of a reduction of the national expenditures. Mr. JOSEPH C. POTTS, Hon. A. G. RITCHIE and others addressed the meeting.

### TENNESSEE.

#### Racing at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Monday, Nov. 11.

The first meeting over the Memphis course was well attended, full two thousand persons being present. In the first race for the Nursery Purse of $300, mile dash, seven entries were made, five paying forfeits. The race was won by *Richelieu*; time, 1:56½. The second race was for the Green Stake of $400, mile heats. Nine entries were made, five paying forfeits, and the race was won by *Minnie Letcher*; time, 1:52¾ and 1:51¾.

### ALABAMA.

#### The Alabama Reconstruction Convention.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Monday, Nov. 11.

In the Reconstruction Convention to-day the Elective Franchise Committee presented majority and minority reports. The majority report disfranchises all who refuse to vote for or against the Constitution, when it is submitted to the people, and is otherwise proscriptive. These reports are made the special order for to-morrow.

### LOUISIANA.

#### No Yellow Fever at New-Orleans—Arrival of German Emigrants.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Nov. 11.

No deaths from yellow fever were reported to the Board of Health yesterday, and there were no applications to the Howard Association for relief.

The Bremen ship *Carl* arrived here yesterday, bringing another load of German emigrants.

The Texas papers announce the late arrival of a large number of German emigrants in that State.

### THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

#### Consecration of Bishop Walsh at Toronto.

TORONTO, Monday, Nov. 11.

The consecration of Bishop WALSH, yesterday, was one of the most impressive Catholic ceremonies ever witnessed in Canada. All the Canadian Bishops were present; also, Bishop CONROY, of Albany, and a large number of Catholic dignitaries from the United States. The Archbishop of Quebec, assisted by Bishop LYNCH, administered the oath. The services lasted five and a half hours, and were of the most imposing character.

### MEXICO.

#### Maximilian's Remains to be Yielded up to Admiral Tegethoff—Gen. Banks in Mexico City.

HAVANA, Monday, Nov. 11.

The steamer *Barcelona*, from Vera Cruz, Nov. 6, has arrived, and brings dates from the City of Mexico of the 5th inst.

Admiral TEGITHOFF has delivered his credentials to President JUAREZ, and the remains of MAXIMILIAN were to be delivered to him on the 6th.

The newly-elected Mexican Congress will contain a majority favorable to JUAREZ.

The States of Leon and Durango gave large majorities for JUAREZ for the Presidency.

Gen. ESCOBEDO has arrived at the capital for the purpose of obtaining some relief for the citizens of Matamoras, who are suffering from the effects of the recent inundations.

Gen. BANKS, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Relations of the American Congress, who accompanied Minister ROMERO on his visit to Mexico had arrived at the capital and been officially received by President JUAREZ, and had extended to him congratulations on behalf of Congress at the establishment of republican government in Mexico, and the triumph of the Mexican people over their invaders.

### WEST INDIES.

#### Havana Markets and Marine News.

HAVANA, Monday, Nov. 11.

The sugar market is firmer; No. 12 Dutch Standard is quoted at 8¼@8⅜ reals ℔ Arrobe.

EXCHANGE—On London, 14½@15 ℔ cent. premium; on Paris, 2 ℔ cent. premium; on New-York, currency, firm at 24½@25 ℔ cent. discount. Gold nominal.

Arrived, steamer *Star of the Union*, from Philadelphia; brig *Verden*, from New-York.

Sailed, brigs *Merrick*, for New-York, and *Franzcier*, for New-Orleans.

Mr. W. H. HEISS, the General Superintendent of the International Telegraph Company, returns on the United States steamer *Don*.

Another cargo of coolies has been landed on the southerly coast of Porto Rico.

### THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

#### Reception of the French Commissioner by the King—Shipping Intelligence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, Nov. 10.

Additional advices from Honolulu have been received. The King gave an audience on the 12th of October to Mons. BOYUGER, the French Commissioner and Consul, at which the officers of the frigate *Venus* were present. His Majesty and suite were subsequently entertained on board the *Venus*.

A new rice plantation at Lumahai has produced the finest rice ever seen in the Honolulu market.

The bark *A. J. Pope* arrived from New-Bedford, Oct. 20.

The bark *R. C. Wylie* sailed Oct. 21, for Hamburg.

The *Minnehaha*, from Yokohama, arrived Oct. 20.

The United States Consul at Hakodadi, with the English Marshal, visited the wreck of the whaleship *Canton Packet*, accompanied by the survivors at Hakodaki, where, the first officer states, they were treated like beasts, and fared no better after being transferred from Yokohama. At the latter place sympathizing American residents presented their almost naked countrymen with clothing.

The *Canton Packet* was a total loss.

### THE PACIFIC COAST.

#### Departure of Steamships and Treasure from San Francisco—The Nicaragua Route.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Nov. 9.

At noon to-day the steamer *Constitution* sailed for Panama, taking $324,000 in treasure, of which $319,000 is for New-York. Judge FIELD, of the Supreme Court, is a passenger in her.

The United States steamers *Pensacola* and *Saginaw* sailed for Mazatlan to-day, and the ship *Herald of the Morning* for New-York.

Flour and wheat are quiet, and quotations unchanged.

Eastern butter ranges from 36c. to 37½c.

The following are the quotations for mining stocks:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Crown Point | $530 | Savage | $100 |
| Hale & Norcross | 860 | Kentucky | 120 |
| Gould & Curry | 300 | Imperial | 140 |
| Cholar Potosi | 149 | Yellow Jacket | 350 |
| Overman | 44 | | |

The North American Steamship Company, which has been operating their California line *via* the Nicaragua route, is about transferring their business to the Panama route. The first steamer under the new arrangement sails for Panama on the 25th of November.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, Nov. 10.

The whale-ship *Active*, from the Arctic Ocean, has arrived with 570 barrels of whale oil, 30 barrels sperm and 10,000 pounds of bone.

The *Vineyard* and *British Boy*, the latter with 280 barrels of whale oil and 3,000 pounds of bone, are now outside awaiting supplies, after receiving which they will proceed on a Southern cruise.

Honolulu advices to Oct. 23, state that the whaleship *Oliver Crocker* had arrived in charge of the first officer, Capt. LAPHAM having died in the Arctic Ocean. His body, preserved in oil, was taken ashore and placed in a lead coffin, to be sent home to his relatives.

The bark *Comet* reports when two days' sail from San Francisco, having experienced shocks of an earthquake.

The French steamer *Venus*, twenty-two guns, had arrived at Honolulu from Tahiti, Oct. 9, also the British bark *Garshang*, from Liverpool Oct. 14.

The ship *Othello* was in port repairing.

The ship *Ceylon* was to sail for New-Bedford that week.

The *Lackawana* was in that port.

A whaler had arrived from the Arctic Ocean with 400 barrels oil and 4,000 pounds of bone.

The following whale ships have arrived,

The *Almira*, with 70 barrels sperm oil, 1,030 barrels whale oil and 2,500 pounds bone.

The *Oliver Crocker*, with 700 barrels oil and 12,000 pounds bone.

The *Reindeer*, with 1,800 barrels oil and 21,800 pounds of bone, from the Ochotsk.

The *Sea Breeze*, with 1,500 barrels oil and 2,200 pounds of bone, from Kodiac.

The *William Gifford*, with 230 barrels oil and 2,500 pounds of bone.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Nov. 11.

Private advices from Honolulu state that the ship *Othello*, bound hence with a cargo of wheat for Liverpool, will be ready for sea Nov. 28, with all but about 5,600 sacks of the original cargo, most of which was thrown overboard before reaching Honolulu. A portion of the damaged wheat has been sold at auction at $1 75@$2 50 per cwt.

The ships *Edward O'Brien* and *Ivanhoe*, for Liverpool, sailed to-day.

Flour—The export demand is quiet; Superfine, $7 25; extra, $8. Wheat—Good to choice is inactive and nominal at $2 50@$2 55. Legal tenders. 72¾.

### THE LATE GOV. ANDREW.

#### Proceedings of the Union League Club—Resolutions and Addresses by John Jay, Wm. M. Evarts and others.

A meeting of the Union League Club was held last evening for the purpose of expressing respect for the memory of the late Gov. JOHN A. ANDREW, of Massachusetts. It was very largely attended.

The President, JOHN JAY, Esq., stated the object of the meeting, and said that the death of Gov. ANDREW would be felt nowhere more deeply than in this club, where he was accustomed to come with a confidence that attaches to a home, assured that all whom he might meet were friends animated by a common motive. To its members he was not merely the foremost statesman of the land, fathoming from the first the meaning of secession, and prompt to prepare for the shock of war: they knew him also as one whose patriotism was untainted by a thought of self, who scorned the indirection which calls itself *finesse*, and who joined to his energy as a commander the tenderness of woman. The memory of his life has for us lessons of duty and of faith. For us the contest is far from ended. We are to reconstruct the Republic and protect the South from the miseries we in New-York suffer from being plundered by an unenlightened constituency, providing education for the enfranchised slaves as well as for the ignorant whites. We are to restore good will between the sections and the people whom the Northern Democracy threatens with a war of races. And we are to equalize and lighten the burdens which war has imposed upon our industry. And if we find ourselves impeded in these tasks by the defection of a President whom we trusted, or the opposition of a party that during the war was faithless to the flag, or betrayed by corrupt legislators calling themselves Republicans, we have only to remember the counsels, and renew our confidence at the grave of Gov. ANDREW. Though his eyes are closed and his eloquent lips are mute in death, we feel that he still speaks and his works do follow him. I am glad, said President JAY, to see so many of his friends assembled on this occasion.

Col. FRANK E. HOWE made some touching eulogistic remarks, rehearsing the worth of Gov. ANDREW and his hold on the memory of his friends and the regard of the nation, and offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

*Whereas*, One of our most pure, consistent and efficient citizens, JOHN ALBION ANDREW, of Massachusetts, has been suddenly removed by death from his honored sphere of loyal activity, in the prime of his life and usefulness, and whereas he was personally endeared, by his civic virtue and genial traits, to many members of this Club, and highly esteemed by them all; therefore

*Resolved*, That we deeply sympathise with our fellow-citizens of Massachusetts in this national bereavement, and earnestly unite with them in a heartfelt tribute of respect, gratitude and affection to the memory of their late peerless chief magistrate.

*Resolved*, That in the darkest days of the war his magnetic cheerfulness and confidence, and, in the hour of victory, his gentle and generous spirit were to us an inspiration—the remembrance of which we shall ever cherish with pride and gratitude.

*Resolved*, That in the official sagacity, vigilance and self-devotion of JOHN A. ANDREW, while Governor of our sister commonwealth during the war, in the national scope of his views and sympathies, in his parental care of the soldiers he sent to the field, his anticipation of their wants, his prevision for their comfort and honorable record, and his eloquent recognition of their claims and services, we behold and honor an invaluable example of administrative fidelity.

*Resolved*, That the rare combination in the character and career of Gov. ANDREW, of intrepid zeal, profound convictions, and comprehensive insight, with the most benign temper, genial companionship and natural benevolence, rendered his influence, while living, most effective and salutary; and while the vivid memory of these gifts and graces endears his name, it deepens our grief that the future councils of the nation are bereft of so precious an ally.

*Resolved*, That the public appreciation of such worth and wisdom, as manifest in the wide and deep sorrow occasioned by the death of our illustrious Republican brother, renews our faith in the absolute power of disinterestedness and integrity in political life, and our unwavering trust in the ultimate triumph of those principles of justice and freedom which the life and labors of JOHN A. ANDREW so eminently illustrate.

ADDRESS OF MR. GODWIN.

Mr GODWIN then said, Mr. President and Gentlemen: Our human life has been compared by the writers to nearly every thing that is transitory in sublunary things. CALDERON likens it to a dream; to that half waking interval which occurs between two sleeps; BURNS, to the fall of the snow-flake upon the river—a moment here, then gone forever; YOUNG, to a stream which, flowing between its meadowy banks, is suddenly swallowed up by the overwhelming sea; and THOMSON, in accordance with his theme, to the changes of the seasons, to flowering Spring, then ardent Summer, then sober Autumn fading into age, till pale and gloomy Winter comes and shuts the scene. But of all emblems the one that seems to me the most apt and touching is narrated by SOUTHEY in his book of the church. During a debate at a midnight meeting of the old Britons, when they were discussing the reception of Christianity, a little bird flew in at one of the open windows, and passing rapidly under the light, made its exit by another. "Like the flight of that bird," said one of the aged speakers, "is our human life; a momentary flash between two abysses of darkness. Like the flight of that bird has been the life of the eminent man whose death we assemble to deplore. A few years ago," said the speaker, "he was obscure and unknown; yet anon he was lifted to a luminous height of renown, and then as suddenly wrapped away from us in the silence and darkness of the grave. It is a consolation that the emblem is not universally true. His life was more than a transit that makes no other mark than the furrow of its passage. It has left memories dear to the heart of personal affections, and fame, which an ever-widening circle of patriotic souls will cherish, and the record of good work well done, that the history of his country will embalm among its choicest and worthiest memories. Though Gov. ANDREW lived only a little while, he lived a great deal. Like all electric souls, his life is to be measured not by its duration but by the broad circle of its radiations. He had seemed to be one of those unusual combinations of intellect with heart, which constitute the groundwork of a really great individuality. He had a penetrating intellect, a soft and sympathetic heart. He was simple as a child in his manners, gentle as a woman in his affections, and earnest as an enthusiast in his conviction of truth. Few were so characterized by those rare qualities which distinguish the statesman as he. He had more than a politician's insight and sagacity, with all the philanthropist's benevolence and zeal. He had faith in ideas and faith in the Infinite. He was a man of principle, with the keenest sensibilities. He never allowed them to take the lead of his judgment. In many respects he was a man of ancient mould, framed after the revolutionary pattern, with a mind extended and of the finest metal. He was already equipped, when others were debating whether there was going to be a war. The speaker then reviewed the action of Gov. ANDREW in the late war, and said: It was but a few days since, in the full flush of his faculties, with traces of brightness behind him, with the future gilded with the glow of the brighter day yet to come, that noble heart ceased to beat; but in that loftier sphere to which he has withdrawn, I know that in some mysterious way he will still work for what was most dear to him here—for the enlightenment, the elevation and the redemption of the whole human race. [Applause.]

SPEECH OF WM. M. EVARTS.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: I can hardly hope to add to what has been said by yourself and expressed in the resolutions, and by the speaker who has just taken his seat. But my estimate of the character and the conduct of Gov. ANDREW is such that I should not wish to omit any share that it would be supposed I might fitly take upon this occasion in which we honor his memory. The speaker first met Gov. ANDREW upon the public occasion of laying the corner-stone of the monument at Plymouth, eight years since. His repute as a lawyer, his zeal as a philanthropist and his eloquence were even then known. A distinguished citizen of Massachusetts in introducing him, gave this prognostic of his future distinction—that he would be Chief-Justice of Massachusetts when the then present occupant of that position should, in the course of nature, be removed. And there was little doubt in the speaker's mind that but for the war, which drew Gov. ANDREW's energies in another direction, this prediction would have been fulfilled. Mr. BURKE had said that justice was the main policy of all human society. A love of justice, without limit to himself, his friends or his race, was at the bottom of his character. Mr. EVARTS spoke of the purity which characterized the legislation of Massachusetts, and paid a high tribute to the sincerity and integrity, as well as the great ability, with which the subject of his eulogy had performed the trusts committed to him. It was Gov. ANDREW as the leader of Massachusetts, it was Massachusetts under the lead of Gov. ANDREW, that gave a great spectacle to the world. There was generally difficulty in getting the right men in the right place under our system of politics, but this appropriateness to the case of Gov. ANDREW was notable. It was common to speak in praise of great men, who in arts, or arms, or science, or literature, have shed lustre on the communities in which they live. But, without adulation or extravagance we might say of Gov. ANDREW, that he was the leading spirit, his the controlling mind to which Massachusetts owes much for the grandeur of her career. Mr. EVARTS then spoke of the age at which great minds had reached their full powers. It would be found that no man fairly gained his ripest condition until he reached the age of fifty. Gov. ANDREW had died at the age when WEBSTER had but fairly begun to impress himself upon the country as an orator of eminence and a statesman of the highest ability. Whatever might happen to us or to our country, we might be sure that Gov. ANDREW's name and fame were saved. He would go down in history with the complete heroic fame of SAMUEL ADAMS and JAMES OTIS of the Revolution. His honors would be undivided, his repute not disparaged. [Applause.]

ADDRESS OF DR. LIEBER.

Dr. FRANCIS LIEBER then arose, and said that we were all convinced that the noble attributes of Gov. ANDREW, which had been so fervently portrayed, were truly his. Like STANTON, the greatest War Minister of modern times, Gov. ANDREW was one of the heroic spirits of our heroic period, without whom that period would not have been what it became. He did not gain a victory on a battle-field, but he prepared the way for many which, without his effort, would not have been won. It was in history as in nature, those phenomena which attract universal attention by the great light, or the great sounds that accompany them are not the most important. The pulse which throbs in his wrists might be of more consequence than the eruption of a volcano; so victory on the battle-field is signaled by trumpets; but those weavers at the great loom of manhood, from which that tapestry comes which when spread before us we call history, take very often a far greater part in producing those events which lead mankind onward in the path of civilization. Such a weaver at the loom of history was our departed, honored friend ANDREW. Let us take care of his memory. [Applause.]

ADDRESS OF REV. MR. THOMPSON.

Rev. Dr. J. P. THOMPSON came forward and said: There are men in public affairs who seemed to have been born for an emergency. When a great crisis has arisen, that calls at once for prudence and courage, a kind Providence brings forward men who seem to have been born for just that emergency—men who comprehend it, and who master it—and yet it often happens that such men subside with the occasion that called them forth. Born of the opportunity, and for the opportunity they die with it; the very pressure that brought it out was needed to give them further motive, and that being withdrawn, they retire into the quietude of private life. There is another class of men more rare, men moulded after what MATTHEW ARNOLD, speaking of poetry, calls the grand style, born of an emergency and for history, who, when the crisis is past, do not subside with it—born for humanity, for history, for the ages. Such was JOHN A. ANDREW. First among the principles that marked his life was his strong sympathy with justice. He was remarked for the instinctive, delicate constitution of his soul. He was on the side of justice, whatever what it cost to himself. In the earlier phases of the conflict between liberty and slavery, he avowed himself on the side of the black man. He knew that by the outraged negro would also be found God and the future. [Applause.]

He loved man, not with an affectation of sentiment, but as a brother.

The speaker then referred to the course of reasoning which Gov. ANDREWS had adopted on the subject of prohibition—an argument, he said, as sound in the interest of morality as in the interest of legislation. He also reverted to the high moral and religious tone which pervaded the character of Gov. ANDREW, who drew his faith and his wisdom from the Word of God. His public proclamations was remarkable for their proverbial character, an element which was lacking in the expression of President LINCOLN. The principles that the deceased statesman had labored for, the victory he accomplished, would survive for our encouragement. Those principles of justice to humanity and devotion to country, to duty, and to God, were the principles that would survive us when our discipline was accomplished and we shall have gone hence, and they would judge us, or comfort us. [Applause.]

Col. HAWKINS moved the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That a Committee of Ten be appointed by the Chairman, with power to add to their number, to coöperate with the citizens of Boston in such further national tribute to the memory of Gov. ANDREW as may be deemed appropriate, in view of his priceless services to the country.

The following Committee was appointed: Col. Frank E. Howe, George Cabot Ward, Isaac H. Bailey, Timothy G. Churchill, Elliot C. Cowdin, Charles E. Smith, Jackson S. Schultz, James Kelly, George W. Blunt, Christian E. Detmold.

This closed the proceedings, and the meeting was adjourned.

#### Gen. Pope's Address to the Alabama Convention.

By invitation Gen. POPE visited the Alabama Constitutional Convention on the 7th inst. He was received with applause, and made the following remarks:

*Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention:*

Be pleased to accept my thanks for this cordial greeting. It is especially grateful to me as it indicates your feeling of the approval of the manner in which I have discharged my duties among you. I congratulate you upon the success which has thus far crowned your efforts at the pacification of this State and the restoration to the Union—results due altogether to the firmness and fearlessness with which you have conducted the late political campaign. While I disclaim any purpose whatever to attempt to influence your deliberations in any manner, I trust that I may be permitted to say that moderation of counsel and temperance of action are peculiarly becoming of a Convention vested with the power which is in your hands. I trust, and believe, that your deliberations and the action consequent upon them will lay the foundation for the permanent welfare and interest of the State of Alabama, and for the general welfare of the country. In this view I rest content, and I congratulate you upon the respectable and orderly body which I see before me.

#### Further Returns from the Western Elections.

The official count of the votes at the election in Iowa in October for Supreme Judge, Attorney General and Superintendent of Public Instruction, has been made. The vote proves to be the largest ever cast in the State. For Supreme Judge, BECK, Republican, received 90,173 votes and CRAIG 58,443, making BECK's majority 31,730. For Attorney General, O'CONNOR received 88,419, and BARKER 54,294, making O'CONNOR's majority 34,115. For Superintendent of Public Instruction, MILLS has 85,229, and FISHER 60,886, giving MILLS a majority of 24,343. The vote for Governor will be canvassed by the Legislature. MERRILL's official majority, however, is said to be 27,496. As it is estimated that 8,000 or 10,000 Republican voters did not come to the polls.

It is doubtful whether a single county in Kansas has gone for female and negro suffrage. The majority against the propositions will fully reach 6,000 out of 25,000. The Lawrence *State Journal* charges the defeat of negro suffrage upon the Republicans, who violently opposed female suffrage, and says that "cowardice, the twin brother of treason, and the bold, bad ambition of men, have placed Kansas side by side with Kentucky and Maryland. The bad counsel of the imprudent friends of the negro has betrayed the colored men and defeated the women." The *Journal* calls upon the friends of female suffrage everywhere to organize and carry on the battle, determined that they will know in that State, for State issues, only the questions of female enfranchisement or national politics. Republicans, it says, can vote for the Presidential nominee of the party; Democrats can vote for SEYMOUR or PENDLETON; but on State issues, nothing else till woman is enfranchised. A distinct party organization of the friends of female suffrage, it is expected, will be formed.

The Madison *State Journal* estimates FAIRCHILD's majority for Governor, in Wisconsin, at 6,000, and claims that it cannot fall below 5,000. Some of the candidates will have several hundred more than the Governor. The Legislature will stand eighteen to fifteen in the Senate, and about sixty to forty in Assembly. The amendment to the Constitution giving salaries to members of the Legislature, has doubtless been carried.

## NATIONAL FINANCES.

### Paying Off the National Debt in Greenbacks—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens' Letter on our National Finances.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Mr. STEVENS' letter reminds one very much of those elaborate last wills and testaments which, devising numerous legacies to relatives and friends, are revoked by a codicil of two lines giving the whole property to a church, hospital or lunatic asylum. The honorable gentleman profoundly reviews the national debt, then drops it for a while to give a thrust at the "revolutionary cut-throats, our Southern brethren," as he calls them. From thence he steps across the ocean, takes John Bull by the horns and shakes the red cloak right in his face, crying "ca, ca;" exhuming poor COBDEN and his French treaty. Returning from his foreign crusade he recommends an export duty on cotton and tobacco, denounces free trade and free traders, and any who dare to believe in such an heretical dogma; then returns to the question of finance; in short, he sits like a porcupine with his quills pointed at all comers. Thus far we may consider this manifesto as his last will and testament, and his codicil in the following sentiment, viz.: that garrulity is a great comfort to old age, but that there is a still greater comfort in finding another old fogy who will patiently listen to it. I fear that ninety-nine per cent. of our countrymen will take Mr. STEVENS at his word and believe the concluding part of his manifesto to be perfectly sound doctrine.

The honorable gentleman's letter, divested of all rhetoric and verbiage—comes to this conclusion, that we have the legal right on our side, and that it would be for the benefit of the great mass of the people if we were to issue an irredeemable currency and pay off the bonds as they mature; that the bondholders only paid 40 per cent. in gold for the bonds, and that we are not bound to quadruple the fortunes of the Rothschilds, Goldsmiths, &c., of Europe, and, lastly, that the surest and quickest way to resume specie payments is by issuing a billion or two greenbacks.

To the above assertions we reply as briefly as possible:

That we have the legal right to pay the national bonds in currency many believe, for no express promise was made that they should be paid in gold; but will the honorable gentleman tell us that we have the legal right to create 1,500 to 2,000 millions of greenbacks, for the express purpose of paying the bonds? If it were good policy to pay them in United States currency, and we take advantage of our supposed legal right, then the greenbacks which are now in existence and no others must do the service—to issue new ones for this special purpose would be making use of might, but not of right. How far would our people be benefited by this change?

In regard to Mr. STEVENS' assertion respecting the foreign bondholders, we reply that it is well known that there is not more than 20 ₱ cent. of the value of our bonds held in Europe, which fact the Treasury Department can verify. Now if it be an injury to 20 per cent. of foreign holders, it certainly must be a greater one to the 80 per cent. of our own people. Without exact data at hand we may safely assume that no national debt in the world possesses as numerous holders as the United States debt has in our own country. If we wish to verify this let us inquire of the Surrogate Courts and of the numerous trust funds, as well as of the immense class who have saved a few hundred or a thousand dollars each and invested in this loan. There is not a town or village in the United States that is not directly interested in this debt, and it will be found that those who hold the bonds by millions are a mythical class, that the holders of $100,000 each are comparatively few, but that the bulk is held in sums of from $1,000 down to $100, and even $50.

Mr. STEVENS does not disguise the fact that the bond-holders, being now a favored party, would, if paid off in greenbacks, become to a certain extent losers, inflicting thereby an injury of 80 per cent. on our people to 20 per cent. on foreign holders. Nor is this all. The $500,000,000 held in Europe are in the hands of comparatively few, while each $500,000,000 held in the United States will comprise perhaps five or ten times as many individual holders.

If we create a legal tender to pay the bonds off as they fall due, we must certainly save the interest; but does it not follow that the immense number of the bondholders are directly contributors to the payment of the national debt? Can it be denied that *indirectly* this numerous class must influence the non-holders of bonds to pay their mite toward the interest on the debt?

The bondholders, Mr. STEVENS says, paid only 40 per cent., gold, for a great portion of the bonds. Now the mode in which the honorable gentleman wishes to pay them off would amount to about 25 or 30 cents on the dollar. Surely, no man who knows anything about finance will deny that if a law is passed to issue greenbacks sufficient to pay off the bonds as they fall due, that gold must go up—not to 280, but to 400 per cent. The fluctuation of gold during the war of 30 or 50 per cent. in a single day, was, of course, entirely influenced by the success or reverse of our armies. When we lost a battle people said "This war is becoming chronic, and no one can foresee the time when peace will be established and the country able to resume specie payments," and up went gold 30 or 40 per cent. When we gained a battle the hopes of our people gained strength—they saw peace at no great distance, when the finances could be adjusted, and gold went down proportionately. But if in a time of peace an irredeemable currency be issued, its very magnitude indefinitely postpones its redemption and there is not the advantage of a successful battle to send the price of gold down. We may assume then that gold will go up to 400, and that the bondholder will only get in gold 20 cents for what he paid 40 cents.

Mr. STEVENS says that we are not bound to quadruple the fortunes of the Rothschilds and Goldsmiths—of course this must hold good in both hemispheres. Now does the honorable gentleman believe that five per cent. of this immense debt is really at present in the hands of its original holders? Let the transfer books, on the stock exchanges, both here and in Europe, answer. The sharp Rothschilds, both here and there, have long since pocketed the difference between 40 and 70; being, as Mr. STEVENS says, "sharp-scented," they have for more than two years sniffed the Butlers, and the honorable gentleman and his clique in the air. The cudgel in the temple would not fall on them, but on the many thousands of innocent industrious countrymen of our own, for whose welfare the venerable statesman has toiled and worked during a long, useful and honorable career.

We come now to Mr. STEVENS' final assertion that the sooner Government will issue paper to pay off the bonds with the sooner we will return to specie payments. Now we confess that this is perfect Irish to us. If we are unable to pay off in gold the bonds, as they mature, in twenty years, how will we sooner pay off even the currency in gold. His theory in this respect is so Utopian that we cannot argue it. VOLTAIRE tells a story about two Mohammedan sects, far in the East, who were at strife about the following dogma: One sect held that MAHOMET, when in heaven, happened to stand near the Angel Gabriel, and taking advantage of the vicinity, he plucked a quill out of the angel's wing to write the Koran with; the other sect held that the Prophet could not be guilty of such rudeness, but that the angel presented MOHAMET with the quill in question. The two sects, after nearly exterminating each other, came to a one day's truce, through the intercession of a philosophical Ulema, who addressed them thus: "O, my brethren, before you quite exterminate each other, would it not be better to ascertain first whether the Koran was really written with a quill from the angel's wing?" When, forthwith, both parties fell on the poor Ulema, and killed him for high blasphemy.

Without being afraid of incurring the fate of the unlucky Ulema, were it not better if we seriously consider first, whether *our generation* should for a moment think of paying off this debt at all, and thereby end all the foregoing controversies? Surely thirty years ago a debt of $1,000,000,000 would have been a severe burden to our people; if we were to owe only one thousand millions now, how lightly should we regard it. May it not be both possible and probable that two thousand millions will be as light to our posterity fifty years hence as one thousand millions is to us now? Peace, unity, and forbearance are all we want now. With these we can owe in safety and pay with certainty three times the amount of this present national nightmare called a national debt. Without these no human financier will be able to find a solution. ULEMA.

### City Improvements—The Widening of Broadway.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Now that the elections are over, a multitude of readers are looking to our public journals to give at least a portion of their influence to the promotion of works of City improvement.

We are suffering to an extent which few can compute from inattention and slow movement in these matters. Our docks and piers are a terror to commerce. We have but one street upon which our pedestrian populace will consent to walk in their daily pilgrimages up and down town; and we *cross* that at the peril of life and limb. Our merchants build warehouses upon streets but little wider than alleys, and are constrained to see their commerce one-third of the time under embargo of box and bale, and car and cart, entangled in inextricable confusion. More intolerable than all, and unlike any other city in the world, we live far away from our business, and are compelled, day by day, to drag along at the rate of four miles an hour, and the sacrifice of *one-fifth* of the business hours of each day in the transit from counting-house to hearthstone.

Wide, solid and commodious piers—wide, clean and commodious streets—a clear track and quick transit, are the first and most pressing demands of the day.

At present I desire to call attention to only one item among these—*the widening of upper Broadway.*

The improvements which have lately been made, and are now in progress, in the upper part of the island, make it certain that vast tides of human life, bent on pleasure rather than business, will every day ebb and flow through particular streets leading to them. At present Fifth-avenue is the great and almost exclusive channel of these currents; and they have become so great as to have produced almost the confusion of the down-town thoroughfares. In the afternoon of each pleasant day it is almost as unsafe now to cross Fifth-avenue at Forty-second-street as Broadway at Fulton-street; and the evil is every day increasing.

But the construction of the *Grand Rounde* at the southwest corner of the Park, and the opening of the *Boulevard*, will tend to divide this stream and abate the evil. Or rather it will do so if followed by another improvement which these make absolutely necessary, viz.: *a decent approach to them.*

Of what use is the grand entrance at the corner of the Park, costing $500,000, and the great 150-foot *corso* leading from it, costing *millions*, if the only approach to them is an old-fashioned country road of 60 feet, upon which daring adventurers have built tenements and dignified it with the name of *street?*

*The widening of Broadway is an inevitable necessity.* There is now a double track railroad upon it, occupied in part by two lines of cars, and the portion of the street left on either side of the track, will not now admit of the passing of vehicles without collision, while the *need* of passing will every day increase, and the room for doing it every day diminish with the City's constant growth.

What is demanded then, *is the widening of Broadway on the east side, to 100 feet from Madison-square to the Central Park.* And the work should be entered upon *immediately.* It is now comparatively inexpensive. There are not a dozen costly buildings to be disturbed on the whole route. The most costly is now building in Forty-second-street, and this may now be changed to conform to the new line at no great cost. Every day the work is left untouched, the expense will be vastly increased. Let the Common Council act at once. Let the new line be established and we shall soon see the graceless shanties that now for the most part ornament this graceless alley, giving place to elegant structures of stone and marble, and the capital and the taste of our great Metropolis enlisted in converting the present "poverty lane" of New-York into a magnificent avenue, and fitting *grand entree* to the Central Park and the beautiful Boulevards. Yours truly, CIVIS.

### The Manufacture of Beet Sugar.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

In your issue of Oct. 31 it is stated that "special attention is urged to the cultivation and manufacture of beet sugar to make up for the very great falling off in the cane crop South." It is also suggested that "labor and capital properly bestowed upon the culture of the sugar-cane will make much better returns."

The answers to these suggestions are:

*First*—That the average production of refined sugar per acre *is twice as great in France from beets as it is in Louisiana from cane*, and several hundred pounds more than in Cuba.

*Second*—That the beet-sugar manufacturers of France and Germany, without protection, not only compete successfully in their own countries with the sugar manufacturers of the world, but are enabled to export large quantities to England, a country that finds more than one-sixth of her consumption supplied by beet-sugar from the Continent.

*Third*—That sugar can be produced in the West cheaper from beets than it can be landed there from any other part of the world, including Louisiana, where the crop is a precarious one, seldom coming to full maturity, owing to the shortness of the season.

*Fourth*—That the introduction of the manufacture into this country would benefit the nation by lessening the cost of sugar and making us independent of other countries for our supply, thus saving the annual exportation of many millions in gold.

By diversifying the occupation of our population and furnishing constant and well-paid employment to operatives now generally idle throughout the Winter.

By improving the methods of agriculture and giving to farmers home markets for a new crop.

By developing the resources of the country, augmenting the freight and travel on railways, and eventually by sharing with other industries the burdens of necessary taxation. Similar results have been produced by the manufacture in Europe, and our facilities for the cheap production of beet-sugar are not exceeded by those of any other country.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1867. E. B. G.

### Effects of the Drouth in Missouri.

*From the St. Louis Republican, Nov. 8.*

The intense and protracted drouth which has scourged a portion of our State has very seriously affected the corn crop. In some places five bushels to the acre may be considered a *fair average*, and in most no farmer calculates the yield at half that of ordinary years. Many farmers have more stock than they can Winter through, and are willing and anxious to sell at very low prices. In many of the counties between Jefferson City and the Mississippi River cattle can be bought at about half the price they commanded readily last year. The farmers and stock raisers in the counties west of that City, where there is abundance of corn, can find good bargains in hogs and cattle, and can put their surplus grain to a good use by making inquiries in Franklin and counties adjoining, which, though not reckoned among our stock-raising counties, have on hand more cattle and hogs than they can feed.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

### Board of Audit.

The Board of Audit met yesterday at noon. A number of unimportant claims were heard, and, as is customary, the decision in each case was reserved.

Alderman GEDNEY preferred a claim of $235 against the City for attending the drawing of jurors for the Supreme and Superior Courts, the Court of Common Pleas and the Court of General Sessions. This claim was for services done in 1866. He was Alderman in 1865, but had not done this service; it was not part of his duty as Alderman. It was the custom of the County Clerk to name three delegates, taken from the Board of Aldermen, to attend at the drawing of the jurors. He could not swear that he was present at all the drawings set down in the bill, but he could that he had signed the book at the County Clerk's office. The bill was certified by Mr. CONNER, the Clerk.

On minute examination of the claim by Judge BONNEY, it appeared that charges were made therein for attendance at the Courts during the months of July, August and September, when there are no sessions. Alderman GEDNEY could not explain this little irregularity. He only knew that he had signed the book at the office of the County Clerk. The Alderman was requested to procure the attendance of Mr. CONNER at the next session of the Board to explain how the thing is done.

GILBERT J. OAKLEY'S claim was next presented. He is Chairman of the Trustees of the Jane-street M. E. Church. The claim was for the sum of $234 39, which had been donated by resolution of the Board of Councilmen, to pay a bill for sewering done on account of the church named. Alderman GEDNEY proved the passage of the resolution by the Common Council.

CHARLES W. BAKER, Corporation printer, presented two claims—one of $4,572 01, his bill for copying and preparing minutes of the Board of Aldermen from 1855 to 1859 inclusive, and another of $2,233 63 for like services to the Board of Councilmen from 1855 to 1860. In reply to the queries of the Board, Mr. BAKER acknowledged that his printing bills were paid, but said that the late Comptroller would not pay any bill of his. For many years prior to the year first named in his claim, he had been paid for this service. It was not included in his contract for printing. He had not a copy of the contract with him. When the Aldermen prepared the minutes they were roughly drawn out. They had to be rewritten and prepared for the printers. As the matter was given him it could not be set up.

Counsel for the Corporation asked whether it was because the minutes were in bad English that they had to be revised. Mr. BAKER, in reply, did not defend the Aldermanic grammar, but explained that it was owing to certain insertions which had to be made in the transcript, which were only referred to in the original, and other similar emendations that called for the rewriting.

Mr. DEPEW thought it unnecessary to extend the inquiry. It was his impression that when the Board came to decide upon the claim they would have to reject it in accordance with the provision of the Statute of Limitations, by which in such cases the Board must be governed. Over six years had elapsed since the date of the latest item in either claim. Since then no suit had been entered upon for the recovery of the amounts. There was some further questioning, however, and a witness was examined who explained the nature of the labor done by Mr. BAKER in detail. He was instructed to bring the original contract for printing, and the decision was reserved.

GILBERT C. CHILDS claimed $100. This sum, he said, was that due by the City to a policeman named RUSHEA, now deceased. He, (CHILDS,) before the departure of the policeman, had bought his claim from him, paying him for it, magnanimously, its whole amount. RUSHEA had earned the money by the arrest and prosecution to conviction of an illegal voter named O'NEILL. Decision reserved.

Mr. BELL, a sexton at Calvary Church, put in his modest claim for $11. This was due him, he said, for—first item, tolling the bell at Calvary Church on the day of President LINCOLN'S funeral, $4; item second, ringing it joyfully on the Fourth of July, 1866, $3, and item three, doing likewise on Feb. 22, 1867, the same modest sum. All the instructions he had received, he said, were, on the first occasion from the policeman on the beat, and on the last two from the newspapers which he evidently read and believed in. He had always been paid by the City for services of this kind done in previous years, but he had heard that all the power to settle bills had been taken from the City and had gone to Albany. To his mind it was hardly worth while to give him so much trouble about it. Probably BILLY BELL, the bellringer, will get his claim, which may cover the poor fellow's car far to and from the City Hall, in search of the power to pay that had gone to Albany.

ARCHIBALD HALL, Jr., painter, No. 135 Madison-street, presented a claim for $5,174 65 for painting done in the various county offices, under instruction of the County Clerk. Mr. HALL, on examination, stated that his profit in glass charged in the bill was not more than 25 per cent., but he thought, in justice to himself, he ought to have charged the county a little more.

The Board adjourned until noon to-day.

## POLICE COURTS.

### THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

#### ASSAULTING AN OFFICER.

JOHN CONWAY was arrested and arraigned before the Court yesterday on a charge of assaulting Officer HENRY P. DUFFY, of the Third Ward Police. CONWAY was acting in a disorderly manner in the street, and when the officer arrested him, aggravated the offence by knocking DUFFY down, failing to escape, however, by so doing. He was committed for trial at the Special Sessions.

#### STEALING MONEY.

JOHN PRIMROSE stood in the street, on Sunday night, counting out his money, when up stepped MARTIN CONNER, who seized the cash ($18) and ran off. Officer DAVIS, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, succeeded in arresting the thief, and he was committed by the magistrate.

#### FELONIOUS ASSAULT AND MAYHEM.

JOHN COYNE was arrested yesterday by Detective FIELD, of the Fifth Ward, on a charge of having assaulted HERBERT JOHNSON, of No. 84 Varick-street, on Sunday. He struck his victim a violent blow in the face, and then bit off a portion of his lip, causing a frightful wound. The magistrate animadverted upon the enormity of the offence, and committed the prisoner for trial without bail.

### JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

#### COMMITTED FOR ARSON.

The TIMES of Sunday morning last gave the full details of labored and ingenious preparations to fire the building No. 14 Charlton-street, which were fortunately discovered in time to prevent any damage. Fire Marshal BAKER has been investigating the case, and yesterday afternoon presented the affidavits of William Cronse, August Kopper, William Heitmuller, George Koch and Frederick Lange, which embodied the facts heretofore published, and bore very strongly against WILLIAM HARTMAN and CASPER WITTENBERT, who had been arrested as the guilty parties. Upon these affidavits the prisoners were committed in default of $3,000 bail for trial at the General Sessions.

#### OVERCOAT STOLEN.

THOMAS V. B. REED, a colored man, charged FRANK T. THIEL, also colored, with stealing his overcoat from No. 27 Sullivan-street, basing the charge upon the fact that a woman next door had seen THIEL leave the building with the coat on his arm. The prisoner was committed in default of $500 bail to answer at the General Sessions.

### YORKVILLE COURT—KELLY, JUSTICE.

#### AIDING A PRISONER TO ESCAPE.

JAMES WILLIAMS, SAMUEL HOLT and JOHN H. FIELDS were arraigned upon a charge of aiding MARY HOLT to escape from Blackwell's Island, to which she had been committed by Justice MANSFIELD. It is alleged that Sunday evening they rowed up to the Island, and, taking the woman into their boat, were about pushing off, when they were intercepted by the guard and the entire party arrested. The prisoners were committed in default of $300 bail each for trial at the Special Sessions.

## GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SUBJECTS FOR DEBATE.—The following are some of the subjects proposed for discussion at the Christian Convention of Clergymen and Laymen that assembles to-morrow morning in the Church on Fifth-avenue, corner Twenty-first-street; "Lay Preaching;" "Cottage and District Prayer Meetings;" "Sabbath-school Literature;" "The Special Work of Young Men's Christian Associations." No credentials will be required of those who attend, and the exercises will be thrown open to all who are interested in them. Eminent speakers are expected. The occasion will doubtless be one of great interest to the community generally. The music on the occasion will be as follows: *Te Deum, Jubilate Kyrie Eleison, Sanctus Creed* and *Gloria in Excelsis* to JACKSON'S service in F. The anthem is one of SPOHR'S: "As Pants the Hart for Cooling Streams." The choir at the chapel is a very fine one, and has obtained, under the direction of Dr. JAMES PECK, the highest form of chorus singing. The accompaniments will be given by Dr. JAMES PECK.

A NEW POLICE BUREAU.—During the past few years considerable difficulty has been encountered by persons in search of missing friends or relatives in consequence of there being no official to whom they could apply in their need and sore distress. To meet this want the Board of Police Commissioners have determined to create a new bureau, having for its aim the perfection of a record of all cases of missing persons coming under the notice of the Department, and the furnishing of all necessary information and aid to those looking for missing persons. Inspector DILKS will have supervision of this Bureau, and the Superintendent has detailed Officer GEORGE S. MCWATTERS to assist him. Mr. MCWATTERS has been favorably known in connection with the City Hall Police, and is well fitted by experience for his new duties. No doubt can exist of the importance of this bureau, and it cannot fail to prove of great benefit to the community.

FIRE IN WHITE-STREET.—About 7:30 A. M. yesterday a fire occurred on the fourth floor of No. 62 White-street, but was speedily extinguished. DUER & SWEET occupy the third and fourth floors. They are engaged in the manufacture of ladies' undergarments, and sustain a loss on stock of $3,000 by fire and water. They are insured for $3,500 in the Equitable, Humboldt, Greenwich and Importers' and Traders' Companies. The second floor is occupied by SAMUEL BURNHAM, umbrella manufacturer, who sustained a slight loss by water. The first floor is occupied by WOLF & STEINBACH, dealers in cloth, and their stock was slightly damaged by water. The building is damaged to the extent of $1,000, fully covered by insurance.

THE ALLEGED HOMICIDE IN THIRTY-THIRD-STREET.—Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday at the Forty-fifth-street Police Station-house over the body of PATRICK COLLINS, whose death was alleged to be the result of violence received on the 3d inst. at the hands of HENRY JENTZ, at the porter-house kept by the latter, corner Thirty-third-street and Tenth-avenue. Dr. LEO made a *post mortem* examination, and ascertained that death had been caused by congestion of the brain, the result of intemperance, and not from violence. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with this theory, and the accused was released from custody. COLLINS was a native of Ireland, 38 years of age, and resided at No. 521 West 28th-street.

THE FRANKFORT HOUSE SUICIDE CASE.—Coroner GOVER held an inquest yesterday at the Frankfort House, corner of William and Frankfort streets, over the remains of A. B. WEST, aged 55 years, whose suicide by swallowing laudanum was published in the TIMES of yesterday. It appeared that the deceased had often passed a night at the hotel, and seemed to be of a melancholy and despondent mood. Nothing was known of his residence or antecedents, and his death was only discovered on Sunday afternoon, when the door of his room was forced open by the Police. A verdict in accordance with these facts was rendered, and the Coroner directed that the remains be removed to the Morgue for identification.

INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS.—There is considerable gossip among revenue officers, whisky dealers and others about the late seizures effected by Collector BAILEY, but as no specific action has been yet taken by the District Attorney, who has now charge of the more important cases, nor any releases made by the Collector, the gossip does not mean much. There was a meeting of the Board of Internal Revenue yesterday, at which Deputy Commissioner HARLAND was present. There was only one seizure of importance recorded—that of the distillery of PATRICK DELANEY, No. 307 West Twenty-ninth-street, on a charge of fraudulent entries in books.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Gen. Adam Badeau, of Gen. Grant's staff; Mr. de St. Ferriol and M. de Bassano, of the French Legation, are at the Brevoort House. J. A. Garcia, Peruvian Minister, and P. Astello, Italian Consul, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio; Gen. J. A. Potter, of United States Army; Gen. John A. Logan, of Illinois; Hon. A. C. Mudge, of Boston, and Hon. J. A. Allen, of Troy, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. J. A. Johnson, of San Francisco, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

A COURSE OF LECTURES.—The Young Men's Association of the Church of St. John the Evangelist announce a course of lectures to be given at the lecture-room, Waverley-place, between Perry and West Eleventh streets, during the present and succeeding month, beginning to-night with a disquisition on "Earthquakes and Volcanoes," by JAMES W. GERARD, Esq. Right Rev. Bishop Southgate, D. D., Henry J. Winser, Rev. George Bringhurst, Rev. Edward W. Lyle and Rev. Alex. R. Thompson, D. D., follow each Tuesday evening in the order named.

THE PAN-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.—This Society, which has for its objects the promotion, by all legitimate means, of the idea of forming a vast American Republic, comprising the whole of North America, held a meeting at the St. Charles Hotel yesterday, when it was resolved to call a general reunion of the Executive Committees of the different branches of the organization, for the 29th of November. Prof. G. BACHELOR is the Corresponding Secretary of the Association.

SALE OF WORKS OF ART.—The contents of the dwelling of Mr. LOUIS BORG, Vice-Consul of France, who is about leaving for Europe, were open to exhibition last evening, prior to a sale by auction. In addition to a quantity of valuable household furniture, Mr. BORG, through his auctioneers, LEEDS & MINER, will offer for sale, to-day and to-morrow, his collections of paintings, drawings, medals and coins, many said to be of considerable value.

ACCIDENT.—PATRICK COFFEE, residing in Eighty-fifth-street, between First and Second-avenues, fell off his truck on the corner of One Hundred and Tenth-street and Third-avenue yesterday morning, when the wheel passed over his body, breaking two ribs and causing other injuries. He was carried home by the Police.

SWIMMING EXHIBITION.—A swimming exhibition came off last evening at the New-York Swimming Academy, Sixth-avenue, at which there was considerable amusement and excellent swimming. Mr. GEORGE WEIGHTMAN, the teacher of the Academy, astonished the visitors with his remarkable feats aquatic.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—ALFRED BERGHOLD, of No. 158 Delancey-street, a German, attempted to end his life Sunday night by swallowing laudanum at No. 33 Bowery. A physician was summoned and the usual restoratives were applied with success. The man was subsequently taken home.

FOUNDLING.—Near midnight, Sunday, a female infant, a few days old, was found in the hall of No. 320 East Twenty-eighth-street by a tenant. The child was committed to the care of the Commissioners of Charities.

COLORED ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The managers of the Colored Orphan Asylum acknowledge the liberal donation of $5,000 to their institution, from Messrs. C. & H. ROSS, through Mr. JASPER CORNING.

## BROOKLYN NEWS.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT.—Yesterday morning JOHN MCCARTY, WM. WILMOT and JOSEPH SEAMEN, were brought before Justice CORNWELL, charged with a felonious assault on the person of JAMES MARTIN, of No. 25 Dean-street. MARTIN was found badly cut and bleeding on the sidewalk, and was carried by the officers to his room. The three men were then arrested. The Justice discharged SEAMAN, but held the others for examination, and to await the result of the attack on MARTIN.

A GOOD THING.—The Railway Companies have laid a cross-walk at the foot of Fulton-street, at the gate of the Ferry. This is a long-needed improvement, the place having been a pond of dirty water, a reservoir of slush, and a slough of mud for several years past.

ASSAULT.—OWEN SILKEY was charged by MARGARET RIBLEY with hitting her on the head with a large stone, and otherwise maltreating her, at French's Hotel, on Clove road. The offence was clearly proven, and Justice BULKLEY gave SILKEY the alternative of $15 fine or twenty-five days' imprisonment.

OLD LADIES' HOME.—The Old Ladies' Home Donating Party will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, at the Institute, corner of Washington and DeKalb avenues.

LARCENY. — WM. JENKINS was yesterday brought before the Justices' Court, and held for examination, on a charge of stealing $40 from the person of FRANCES HOGAN.

BAD NEWSBOY.—JIMMY CARR was arrested for stealing an *Eagle* ticket for 150 papers from the pocket of another boy. CARR has gone to jail for fifteen days.

BODY FOUND.—A dead body was found in the river yesterday. It has been identified as that of a laborer named JOHN BEDFORD, whose wife and three children were dependent upon him.

NEW PAVEMENT.—A new pavement, the Scrimshaw, has been put down in the rear of the City Hall, from Court to Fulton streets.

DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS.—Four men were fined yesterday $1 each for discharging pistols within the city limits.

## NEW-JERSEY.

HUDSON COUNTY COURTS.—In the Quarter Sessions yesterday, Justices QUAIFE, BOHNSTEDT and STURGES presiding, Justice DU PUGET, of Weehawken, indicted for malfeasance in office in extorting money from four Frenchmen, arrested at the Elysian Fields, retracted his former plea of not guilty, and put in a plea of *non vult contendere.* The following persons were sentenced by Judge QUAIFE: Andrew Clancey, (Justice of the Peace in Jersey City,) assault; fined $15 and costs. Ann Dolan, assault and battery; fined $10. John McCaffrey, assault with a butcher-knife; fined $10. David Buxton, assault and battery; fined $5. Thomas Kelly, assault; fined $5. John Fisher, assault; fined $5. Thomas Halleron, assault on a female; County Jail two months. Andrew Anderson, petty larceny; fined $20. Peter Wagner, "assault on a young lady at the hour of midnight;" fined $5. John B. Lamouze, assault and battery on his wife; fined $10. John Pointer, assault on an officer; fined $10. John Higgins, petty larceny; fined $5. John Meyer, grand larceny; three months in the County Jail and $15 fine. The Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer were adjourned to Monday, the 18th inst.

THRASHED IN THE STREET.—A young married man named M. P. WILKINS received a thrashing in Montgomery-street, Jersey City, on Saturday night, at the hands of RICHARD B. BOND, of No. 142 York-street, for an alleged insult to the wife of the latter, while she was returning home after doing some marketing. WILKINS claims that he was mistaken in the lady's identity. On the other hand, the lady states that he accosted her as Miss WALTERS, and persisted in accompanying her home. Mrs. BOND insisted that her name was not WALTERS, but he continued in her company, saying that made no difference, and, she alleges, used insulting language; while WILKINS asserts that he said nothing designed to give offence. WILKINS, who is described as a "lady-killer," with a "beautiful" moustache, made every possible effort to suppress the publication of the affair, and was particularly urgent to have his name withheld. The practice by young men of congregating on corners of the principal thoroughfares in Jersey City and insulting ladies, is very prevalent, so much so that it is not safe for a lady to be in the streets after nightfall unless escorted by a gentleman.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Between 9 and 10 o'clock Sunday night, while HUGH CLARKE, BERNARD CARLAN and PATRICK CARLIN were passing through Newark-street, Newark, they were attacked by a gang of men and women and roughly handled. One of them was robbed of his watch and another of his coat.

LAUNCH OF A SCHOONER.—A schooner named *Susan Wright* was launched from WALKER'S shipyard at Belleville on Saturday afternoon. She is owned by Capt. MOUNT and others, and is intended for the Southern trade.

ITEMS.—Gov. WARD has appointed Rev. Dr. DASHIELL to the vacancy for the Fourth Congressional District in the Board of Visitors of the Agricultural College and Scientific School, in place of JOHN HUYLER, resigned.... A project is on foot for constructing a railroad from Woodbury, in Gloucester County, to Blackwoodtown, Camden County, thence to White Horse Station, on the Camden and Atlantic Road.... Rev. Mr. BUSH, recently pastor of the Episcopal Church at East Orange, has accepted a call from Grace Church, San Francisco.... JACOB SCHUBER, of No. 81 Broome-street, Newark, was arrested yesterday for selling beer on the last election day. Under the new law the fine is $100—half to the informer. The accused gave bail.

## LAW REPORTS.

### COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

#### SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

*Court opens at 10½ A. M.*

*Preferred Causes.*

Nos.
5—Sarsfield & Healy vs. Healy.

Nos.
9—Kerr vs. Mansfield.
19—Forman vs. Sutton et al.

*Enumerated Motions.*

Nos.
14—Tobias vs. The Mayor, &c.
17—Barclay, &c., vs. Second-av. R. R. Co.
26—Hope vs. Lawrence et al.
29—Jones vs. Norwich and New-York Trans. Co.
30—Banks, Jr., vs. Barbour.
212—King vs. Talbot, &c.
215—Same vs. Same.
216—Same vs. Same.
32—Kershaw vs. Freligh.
33—Emerson vs. Booth.
34—Bristol vs. Tappin.
35—Peck et al. vs. Decker et al.
36—Schuyler vs. Smith et al.
37—Henderson vs. Williams.

38—Thalmessinger et al. vs. Conklin.
39—Meachem vs. Pell.
40—Ball vs. Hudson R. R. Co.
41—Finch vs. Parker.
42—Bowman vs. Travis, imp'd.
43—Enders, &c., vs. Hudson R. R. R. Co.
44—Dambinon et al. vs. Hatfield.
45—Jaudon vs. Carpenter.
46—Wetmore et al. vs. Truslow et al.
47—Lincoln vs. Lincoln.
48—Terhune vs. Dougherty.
49—Legget vs. The Mutual Life Ins. Co.
50—Rooke vs. Atwood.

#### SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

*Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10½ o'clock A. M.*

Nos.
871—Isaacs vs. Third-av. Railroad Co.
441—Voorhis vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
399—Thiel vs. Bernheim.
471—Indianapolis and Chicago Railroad Co. vs. Tynge.
615—Sturgis vs. Roberts.
1359—Bendall et al. vs. Peterson.
1551—Mayer et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1537—Wettgenstein vs. Fiske
983—Mills vs. Smith.
161—Craig et al. vs. Blackwell et al.

Nos.
463—Rosenblatt vs. Crandall.
711—Drake vs. Barstow.
1097—Brien et al. vs. Raphael.
891—Kaylar vs. Jenkins.
1273—O'Brien vs. Geogehan.
1502—Townsend vs. White.
1585—The State Bank of Newark vs. Sacket.
401—Campbell vs. Mayor, &c.
850—Buthanan vs. Macy.
1195—Clancy vs. Harlem Railroad Co.

*Part II.—Held by Smith, J.—Court opens at 10½ o'clock A. M.*

Nos.
135—Rowe et al. vs. Allaire.
510—Halsey vs. Halsey.
1396—Gambrill et al. vs. Bell et al.
868—Snare vs. Ludlow.
346—Doby vs. Galway.
1902—Webb vs. Shinner.
521—Uttlebach vs. Kahn.
1774—Doachin vs. Merello.
1556—Post vs. N. Y. Petroleum Co.
1096—Ebel. Pres. vs. Seward et al.

Nos.
606—Kerns vs. Sullivan.
1474—Lima vs. Waugh et al.
570—Bryan vs. Duryee.
604—East River Bank vs. Austin, impleaded.
1734—McCarthy vs. O'Brien.
1294—Nedham vs. Pearsall.
1366—Page vs. Field.
1468—Goldsmith vs. Loeb.
1426—McIntyre et al. vs. House.
1636—Weeks et al. vs. Goets et al.

#### SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

*Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.*

Nos.
7—Farmers' and Citizens' National Bank vs. Gerner.
8—Gilman vs. McClellan.
9—Sturgis vs. Mayor, Aldermen, &c.
10—The Blind Mechanics' Association vs. The Same.
11—Brainerd, vs. Benson et al.
12—Robins vs. Miller et al.
13—Same vs. Same.
14—Farrenkopf vs. Mayor, &c., of New-York.
15—Sturgis vs. Same.

Nos.
16—The Blind Mechanics' Association vs. Same.
17—Sanders vs. Diez.
18—People ex rel. Johnson et al. vs. The Croton Board.
19—Jones vs. Diez.
20—Gilman vs. Healey.
21—Stecki vs. Russel.
22—Solinson vs. Mack et al.
23—Getty vs. Develin.
24—Smith vs. Satterlee et al.
25—Winter vs. Kelly.
26—Ing vs. Perry and wife.

#### SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.*

*Reserved Cases.*

Nos.
111—Van Pelt vs. Lyon.
130—Thompson vs. Grant.
141—In re Propeller Jack Jewett.
158—Smith vs. Smith.
164—Bruce vs. Price.
168—The People, &c., Garnet vs. Hudson.

Nos.
173—Okenhayer vs. Schmidt.
175—Roberts vs. U. S. Steam S. Ref. Co.
176—Rigney vs. Talmage.
186—Wilmerding vs. Bunstein.

The call commences at No. 189—Russell vs. McBrain.

#### SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

Nos.
2509—McGarvy, &c., vs. The Mayor.
3365—Brooks vs. Barrie.
3127—Cohen vs. Kelly.
3455—Cerwin vs. Terry.
3449—Kavanagh vs. Rich.
3475—Goodman vs. Stein.
3487—Whiting vs. Clark.
3383½—Swift vs. Wyhe.

Nos.
1975—Mathews vs. Spaulding
3327—Dreyer vs. Orth.
3465—Hawkins vs. Pemberton.
2999—Armstrong vs. Stevens.
3399—Field et al. vs. Robins.
1373—Carnes vs. Platt.
2343—Beker vs. De Forest.
3351—Dewes vs. Bermen.

*Part II.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

Nos.
3352—Russ vs. Cullen.
2056—Hadencamp vs. Second-av. Railroad Co.
3494—Lembke, &c., vs. Dinsmore.
2726—Noon vs. Stewart.
3530—Hughes vs. Ockerhausen.
3374—Eberdert vs. Boscher.
3436—Coakley vs. Chamberlain.
3364—Hope vs. Knickerb'ker Ice Co.

Nos.
3342—Strahan vs. Anchor Line of Transportation Steam Packet Ships.
3520—Smith vs. Cee.
3412—Meman vs. Willets.
3414—Logbaum vs. Wells.
3602—Nat'l Shoe & Leather Bank vs. Bysby.
2604—Wellington vs. Smith.
3606—Janeway vs. Newman.

#### COMMON PLEAS.

*Part I.*

Adjourned for the Term.

*Part II.—Held by Van Vorst, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

Nos.
767—Alvisst et al. vs. Stewart.
831—Nussbaum vs. Stewart.
1306—Brady vs. Butterly et al.
719—Wasson vs. Fitzgerald.
836—McNeil vs. Rogers.
842—Morris vs. Epstein.
822—Dirix vs. Lush.
813—Healy vs. Reilly.

Nos.
684—Hart vs. Goldsmith, &c.
843—Phyfe, &c., vs. Roe, &c.
844—Abernethy vs. Harrison.
846—Fine vs. Righter.
847—Tweedy vs. N. Y. and Harlem R. R. Co.
849—Rosenberg vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
850—Sewell vs. Butler, Jr.

#### MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Held by Alker, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.*

Nos.
49—Ladd vs. Davis.
—Schroeder vs. Peters.
52—Roach vs. Nichols.
—Wilson vs. Sturges.
—Gleadell vs. Recknagle.
—Conner vs. Reichert.
—Thorn vs. Lowenstein.
54—Bryan vs. Flanagan.
55—Graff vs. Munn.
56—Van Pelt vs. Dotz.
57—Lyon vs. Hilton.
58—Lohman vs. Flure.

Nos.
59—Greene vs. Whittemore.
60—Abuthnot vs. Met. Savings Bank.
61—Luley vs. Sebastian.
62—Twels vs. Reges.
63—Nakefield vs. Muxlow.
64—Stahl vs. Helmke.
65—Butterworth vs. Delworth.
66—Dickenson vs. Roucke.
17—Bergan vs. Clark.

### UNITED STATES COURTS—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

#### NEW MODE OF SUMMONING JURORS.

Proceedings were taken in both the Circuit and District Courts yesterday, to provide a new system of obtaining jurors.

In the Circuit Court, Judge NELSON presiding, examined the Deputy-Clerk, Mr. STILWELL, as to the manner of drawing juries, by whose statements it appeared that the names were drawn from a box in the office of the County Clerk, in the presence of the Clerk of the Circuit Court and the County Clerk, but that the United States Clerk was not present when the names were put into the box, and that frequently there were but a small number of names in the box from which to draw.

Judge NELSON then announced that the Judges, on consultation, had become satisfied that the present system of obtaining juries in the United States Courts was impracticable, and that an order would be made providing for the clerks making up their own lists and drawing their own juries.

In the District Court similar proceedings were held, Judge BLATCHFORD examining the Clerk Mr. Betts as to the mode of procedure. Mr. Betts stated among other things that when the present panel of 48 jurors was drawn, there were but 60 names in the box.

A similar order was then made in the District Court, the wording of which is as follows:

*In the Matter of Obtaining Juries in the Courts of the United States.*—It having been found impracticable to obtain jurors for the Courts of the United States in this District, from the jury-boxes used by the authorities of the State of New-York, in the City and County of New-York, for the procuring of jurors for the Courts of said State, in said City and County, it is now ordered that the Clerk of this Court, and the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States for this District make out and file in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court a list of persons to serve as jurors in the Courts of the United States for this District, and that such list be made out in the same manner as, by the laws of the State of New-York. The public officers charged with the duty of making out the list of jurors to serve as jurymen in the Courts of the United States, in and for said City and county, are required to make out such list. And it is further ordered that the said Clerks from time to time correct and revise such list as they may deem it necessary so to do, to the end that such list may be made and kept, so far as practicable, in conformity with the laws of the State of New-York. And it is further ordered that from the list so made and filed, Grand and petit jurors shall be selected, and shall be drawn by lot, in accordance, so far as practicable with the laws of the State of New-York, by the said Clerks, as from time to time the same may be ordered by the Courts of the United States in this district, and a list of the persons so drawn, certified by the said Clerks, shall be attached to the writ of *venire* issued to the Marshal for the summoning of such jurors. And it is further ordered, that as to all matters relating to the selecting, drawing and swearing of jurors for said Courts, the said Clerks follow so far as practicable the provisions in respect thereto contained in the laws of the State of New-York.

After the entry of the above order the jurors, in both Courts, were discharged from further attendance. In the District Court the Clerk was directed to draw a panel of forty-eight jurors, under the new system, for Monday next, and the jury calendar was postponed till that day.

### UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

*Before Judges Nelson and Benedict.*

#### THE CALLICOTT CASE.

This case, which had been fixed for hearing on yesterday, was duly called on. The parties, with their counsel, were present, and the large attendance in the court-room testified to the interest taken in the proceedings.

Mr. Stougton, who had been associated with Mr. Keasby, of New-Jersey, as counsel for the Government, asked for an adjournment of the case in consequence of the absence of an important witness. He said that some two or three weeks since Mr. Fletcher, a gentleman whose testimony would be most important to the Government, was thrown from his carriage and so severely injured that he could not possibly attend Court for examination. An effort had been made to have the testimony of the absent witness taken at his residence and then produced in Court; but this was objected to by counsel for one of the defendants, and the matter therefore fell to the ground. Mr. Williams, counsel for Mr. Callicott, asked for a hearing on the part of Mr. Callicott. The duties of the office he had held were now discharged by a *locum tenens* to the great derangement of the public business. He had no objection to have the evidence of the absent witness taken at that gentleman's residence, and he hoped yet to persuade the non-consenting counsel to agree to such a proposition. But independent of these considerations, he claimed for Mr. Callicott a separate trial, which, if granted, would be the means of shortening the proceedings. Each defendant had a right to be heard by counsel of his own selection, and could challenge ten jurors; and if this last right were exercised it would be very difficult to find a proper jury, in consequence of the notice taken of the case in the public press, there were very few jurors who had not expressed opinions on the subject. One of the traversers charged with forgery was not ready, in consequence of not having seen a certain forged bond, but notwithstanding that difficulty they were prepared for trial.

One of Mr. Cunningham's counsel said he would not feel justified in appearing for his client in the absence of an important witness.

Mr. Slaughter replied and read a section showing that the defendants were liable to punishments varying from one to five years. He denied the statements of counsel that each defendant had ten primary challenges, or that the business of the Government would be deranged by the absence of Mr. Callicott from office, and showed that it was absolutely impracticable to try the parties separately.

Mr. Justice NELSON, in giving the decision of the Court, said there had not been any great delay on the part of the Government—but little over a month since the indictment had been found. As to the question of a separate trial, that could not be warranted in these inferior offences as misdemeanors, although it is in the discretion of the Court to grant them. But if it were granted in the case of one, it could not be refused to all. It would be an exception to the general rule. The element of conspiracy in the case would require a joint trial. Here are also counts of fraud against the Government. As to taking the deposition of a sick witness out of Court, the law authorizes no such proceeding in criminal cases, except by mutual consent of the parties. Unless some mutual arrangement can be made, the case will have to stand over.

Mr. Williams then desired the time to be fixed at as early a day as possible. Justice NELSON said the last day he could undertake it would be on Monday next. As it was understood that the witness Fletcher would not be able to be in Court for several weeks, the case was postponed until the next term.

#### THE APPEAL CALENDAR.

Judge NELSON announced that any appeals in admiralty in this district would be heard together with the appeals in New-York, as he did not expect to be in Brooklyn to hear them.

#### THE HEALEY CASE.

The case of Thomas Healey, who is charged, as an officer of the Internal Revenue Department, having custody of public money, with having appropriated a certain amount—about $6,000—was called. Healey pleaded not guilty, and was held to answer for trial in bail to the sum of $10,000.

### UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

*Before Commissioner Osborn.*

#### THE NEWCOMB CASE.

The examination in the case of ex-Deputy Marshal ABNER B. NEWCOMB, for bribery, was continued yesterday before Commissioner OSBORN. Two hours were spent in cross-examining Mrs. BROCKWAY, but nothing new was developed in her testimony. An adjournment until Friday was then ordered.

#### THE EXTRADITION CASE.

Frank Sullivan, a seaman, who is charged with having murdered the mate of the British ship *Marie* while on a voyage from Newport, Wales, to this City, recently, was again before the Commissioner yesterday, upon application of the British Consul, for a certificate of extradition. Commissioner OSBORN granted the certificate.

### COURT OF APPEALS—SEPTEMBER TERM, 1867.

#### TAXATION OF SHAREHOLDERS IN NATIONAL BANKS.

*David O. Foster vs. Cornelius Van Wyck et al., Assessors, &c.; George Van Kleeck vs. Frederick Woodruff, Collector, &c.; Charles W. Swift vs. The City of Poughkeepsie.*—The plaintiffs in each of these cases are appellants, the defendants being respondents.

The following important opinion has just been delivered in the Court of Appeals. The facts are sufficiently stated in the opinion of Judge PARKER. The controversies were submitted to the Supreme Court without action, pursuant to section 372 of the Code.

Mr. John Thompson, for appellants; Mr. James Emott, for respondents.

PARKER, J.—The facts stated to the Court in the several submissions, which are substantially alike, show that the plaintiffs are residents of the City of Poughkeepsie, and respectively owners of shares in three National Banks, organized under the act of Congress, approved June 3, 1864, and located in said city. The Assessors of that city, in the year 1865, assessed the plaintiffs respectively for these shares in the said Banks for their par value. The plaintiffs did not personally appear before the Assessors, nor serve any notice or claim on them in reference to said assignment. The Assessors made out an assessment roll, in the form prescribed by statute, on which each of the plaintiffs was assessed and taxed for other property; and at the close of the alphabetical list, and on a separate part of the roll they inserted the names of the said National Banks, and the value of the real estate of each, and then, under the name of each bank so entered, they entered the names of the shareholders therein, respectively, the number of shares owned by each, and the par value thereof; and the Common Council imposed and extended the tax upon the real estate upon each bank and upon each shareholder for the value of his shares so entered. The cashiers of the banks, before the completion of the roll, notified the Assessors that such last-mentioned assessments were illegal, and demanded that they should be stricken from the roll. This was refused by the direction of the Common Council. A warrant was issued to the Collector, under the seal of the City, and hand of the Mayor, attached to the assessment roll, and with it delivered to the Collector, commanding him to receive, or levy and collect from the several persons therein named, the several taxes therein imposed. Under this warrant, after several renewals thereof, the Collector, on the 7th day of June, 1866, levied and collected the several taxes imposed on such Bank shares of the plaintiffs respectively, from their goods and chattels, and did forthwith pay the same to the Chamberlain of said City, who is, *ex officio*, Treasurer thereof. On the part of the plaintiffs it is claimed that the said assessments, and all proceedings based thereon, were without jurisdiction and void, and that the levy on their goods and chattels in pursuance of said warrant, and by direction of said city, was a trespass, for which the defendants respectively are liable to the plaintiffs in the amounts so collected from them. On the other hand, the defendants claim that the Assessors had jurisdiction in the premises, and, admitting that the bank shares were exempt from taxation, that the defendants respectively are not liable to any action by reason of said assessments, but that the plaintiffs having omitted to institute legal proceedings to compel the correction of said assessment roll by *certiorari*, or otherwise, are remediless in the premises. The Supreme Court held that the plaintiffs were neither of them entitled to recover, and gave judgments for the defendants, respectively, to that effect, and for costs. From the judgments thus given the plaintiffs severally appeal to this Court. The question in each case is, did the Assessors have jurisdiction in respect to the assessments complained of; for it is not denied, on the one hand, that under the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in Van Allen *vs.* Nolan *et al.*, (3 Wallace, 573,) the assessment was unauthorized, and would have been set aside upon due application to the Supreme Court, as not being in accordance with law; nor on the other, that if the Assessors had jurisdiction in the matter, and have erred only in its exercise, the only remedy of the plaintiffs was such application to set it aside, and that no action for the irregularity would lie against any of the defendants, except that in the case of Swift *vs.* The City of Poughkeepsie it is claimed by the plaintiffs that even if the Assessors had jurisdiction, so that they and the Collector are not liable, still, as the plaintiff was not legally liable to taxation on his bank shares, the city, which has received the money collected from him to satisfy such illegal tax, is legally liable to refund it to him. That the Assessors had jurisdiction in the matter cannot, I think, be successfully disputed. Taxation of all property is the general rule of the statute. It provides as follows: "All lands and all personal estate within this State, whether owned by individuals or corporations, shall be liable to taxation, subject to the exemptions hereinafter specified." (1 R. S., 387, section 1, 1st Ed.) By the same statute (section 8) it is made the duty of the Assessors "to ascertain by diligent inquiry the names of all the taxable inhabitants in their town or ward, and also all the taxable property, real and personal, within the same." It is not denied that the Assessors had jurisdiction of the plaintiffs, as taxable inhabitants of their town or ward. As to the property in question, it falls within the description of property declared by the first section of the act above quoted, to be liable to taxation. It is "personal estate," as the same is defined by the third section of the act; the term including public stock "and stocks in moneyed corporations." It may, also, fall within one of the exemptions; but being property, *prima facie*, liable to taxation, and the duty of the Assessors being to ascertain all the taxable property, real and personal, within their town or ward, this property, held by residents of their town, presents itself to them for their decision, whether it is taxable or exempt from taxation. That it shall turn out to be exempt from taxation, does not exempt it from the duty required by them by the statute to ascertain whether or not it is taxable. Being personal property within their town or ward, it is within their jurisdiction as Assessors. They have the right, and it is their duty to examine the question whether it is liable to taxation, and that is a judicial inquiry, (1 Kern., 573; 3 Denio, 117;) one, it may be remarked, in which the highest Courts have differed; and should they make a mistake and hold it liable to taxation when it is not, surely they should not, for such mistake, be held liable as wrongdoers. (Chegary *vs.* Jenkins, 1 Seld., 376; Bashyte *vs.* Chepard, 35 N. Y., B. 238; Vail vs. Owen, 19 Barb., 23; the Rochester White Lead Co. *vs.* The City of Rochester, 3 Coms., 463.) One of the classes of property expressly exempted by section four of the act from taxation, is, "every building erected for the use of a college, incorporated academy or other seminary of learning." In Chegary *vs.* Jenkins, *supra.*, the building occupied by the plaintiff as a young ladies' boarding and day school was taxed. She claiming that it was exempt, sued the Collector who levied on her property to collect the tax. Judge Ruggles, in his opinion, discussing the question of jurisdiction, says: "The Assessors, in determining whether the plaintiff's property was taxable as a dwelling, or exempt as a seminary of learning, acted judicially and within the sphere of their duty * * * having the general authority to make assessments for taxation within the ward in which the plaintiff's property was situated, they had jurisdiction of the subject-matter of the assessment in question." See also Henderson *vs.* Brown (1 Caines' R., 92.) Sections four and five of the act, in effect, allow ministers of the Gospel to hold property to the amount of $1,500 exempt from taxation. In Bashyte *vs.* Shepard (35 N. Y. R., 238,) the plaintiff, a minister of the Gospel, sued the Assessors for refusing to exempt him from taxation, although his real and personal estate were worth less than $1,500; and it was held that the Assessors had jurisdiction to decide whether the plaintiff's property was exempt or not, and in so deciding acted judicially, and were not liable for assessing the plaintiff upon his property, even though it was exempt from taxation. It cannot be said that the bank shares in these cases were any more absolutely exempt from taxation than a building erected for the use of a seminary of learning, "or the farm of a minister of the gospel, occupied by him, and of a value not exceeding $1,500." If the building or the farm turns out to be exempt, because found in the category of exemption, it is as absolutely non-taxable as the bank shares in question; and yet the Assessors are not liable for improperly including it in the assessment, because they are invested by the statute with authority to decide what property within their territorial jurisdiction is taxable, and, in so deciding, act judicially. It can make no difference, I apprehend, in regard to the Assessor's jurisdiction, whether that immunity from taxation arises from State law or national law. In either case, the question of liability to taxation is to be determined by the Assessors, and they have, of course, jurisdiction to decide it. It is equally a judicial decision in either case, and the Assessors must, in either case, have equal protection from liability for having decided erroneously. It is impossible to make any distinction, in respect to the subject under consideration, between the cases at bar and the cases last cited; and, as was said by Judge Leonard, in Bashyte *vs.* Shepard, after remarking upon the holding in Mygatt *vs.* Washburn (15 N. Y. R., 315,) that Assessors have no jurisdiction to assess a non-resident for personal property: "It is not necessary to extend the application of the rules, on any ground of public policy, that I can perceive, so as to include cases of mistake in deciding a claim to exemption, when the person and estate of the party are within the jurisdiction of the Assessor." The circumstance that the assessment of the bank shares was separate from the other personal property of the plaintiffs, and specifically upon the shares, does not affect the question of jurisdiction. If the Assessors, having jurisdiction of the subject-matter, and of the persons of the plaintiffs, have failed to follow the directions of the statute in making up their roll, their action was irregular, and open to correction, upon proper application to the Supreme Court, voidable, but not void. (Easton *vs.* Callendar, 16 Wend., 90, 95; Cunningham *vs.* Bucklin, 8 Cow., 187; Wilson *vs.* The Mayor, &c., of New-York, 1 Denio, 595, 599; Butler *vs.* Potter, 17 John. R., 145, and cases above cited.) The rule is stated in Easton *vs.* Callendar, as follows: "When the magistrate or officer had jurisdiction of the subject-matter, and errs only in the execution of it, his acts are not void but voidable, and the only remedy is by *certiorari* or writ of error." In regard to the liability of the City of Poughkeepsie to refund the taxes paid into the Treasury, under the assessments in question, I am unable to see how it can be claimed to exist. If the Assessors had jurisdiction, the assessment was not void, but irregular or erroneous; and the only mode of avoiding such an assessment is by an application to the Assessors, or by a proceeding in the Supreme Court to correct the errors or irregularities. While the assessment stands unreversed, it is as effectual to protect, not only those by whom it was made and executed, but all persons claiming under it, as a judgment of a Court having jurisdiction. It would be an anomaly to hold that no liability attached to those who instituted and carried out the proceedings to compel the payment of the money by the plaintiffs, (there being no statutory protection;) and yet that the individual or corporation who received it, is legally liable to refund it. The cases cited by the learned counsel for the appellants, holding that "when a tax has been illegally assessed and collected, the money may be recovered back," are cases where there was, in the view of the Court, a want of jurisdiction. In Osborn *vs.* Danvers, (6 Pick., 98,) it was held that when a taxable inhabitant is overrated by Assessors, whether by including in the valuation property of which he is not the owner, or that for which he is not liable to taxation, that does not render the assessment invalid or void, and his only remedy is by an application to the Assessors, or the Court of Sessions, which is authorized to relieve in such cases, and not by an action for money had and received. I am of the opinion that the judgments appealed from should be affirmed. As to the case of Foster *vs.* Van Wyck, et al., Assessors, and Van Kleeck *vs.* Woodruff, Collector; all the Judges concur in affirming the judgments. As to the case of Swift *vs.* the City of Poughkeepsie, a sufficient number of Judges to give a judgment, failing to concur, a reargument in that case is ordered.

### SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

*Before Judge E. Darwin Smith and a Jury.*

#### TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS CLAIMED ON AN OVERLAND MAIL CONTRACT.

*John Heistand vs. George K. Otis.*—The plaintiff in this action seeks to recover the sum of $10,000, alleged to be due him from the defendant under the following circumstances: Sometime in the Summer of 1864 the United States Government advertised, in the usual way for bids, for carrying the mail overland from Atchinson, Kansas, to the terminus of the Railway line in California. The plaintiff was the lowest bidder. On this point there seems to be no dispute. He agreed to carry the mails between the points named for four years, commencing Sept. 30, 1864, and ending Oct. 1, 1868, at the rate of $750,000 per annum. The Department at Washington notified him that he was the lowest bidder, and, as such, he was accepted. He went on to Washington with his sureties, and was ready to execute the contract. Meantime a joint resolution was passed by Congress, giving the contract to carry the mails to what was then known as the "Overland Mail Company." The plaintiff went to the proper officer at the Post-office Department, and was there and then told that the contract was his if he chose to undertake it. The defendant, Mr. Otis, who it seems was an agent, or in some way connected with the Overland Company, made the plaintiff a proposition which he accepted. This proposition was, that in consideration of the sum of $10,000, the plaintiff release all his right, title and interest in the contract. The latter now claims that the $10,000 have not been paid, and asks the Court and jury to award that sum to him.

Considerable testimony was taken on the part of the plaintiff, at the conclusion of which, the counsel for the defendant moved to have the complaint dismissed for the following reasons:

1. That the contract was not made by the plaintiff with Mr. Otis individually, but with him as the agent of the Overland Mail Company.
2. That the proof does not support the complaint, in which plaintiff avers that he had a contract with the United States Post-office Department, when in fact he had no such contract.
3. That the promise to pay $10,000 was without consideration, and
4. That the contract was utterly null and void as being against the laws of Congress and opposed to public policy.

The motion to dismiss the complaint was argued at length by counsel on either side. The Court finally determined that the plaintiff be allowed to amend his complaint, a copy of which was directed to be served on the opposing counsel before 6 P. M. The trial of the cause is to be resumed this morning.

For the plaintiff, Mr. Emott; for the defendant, Mr. Larocque.

### SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Nov. 11.

*Before Presiding Judge Leonard and Judge Sutherland.*

#### THE FORMAN WILL CASE AGAIN.

This somewhat notorious case came up again before the Court to-day—this time before the General Term—on an appeal from the decision of the Surrogate, admitting the will to probate. The facts of the case have been several times published in our law reports, and there is nothing new on the subject. The main question involved is, was Maria Ann Forman of sound and disposing memory when she made her will, or executed a paper purporting to be such, in February, 1862? There is no dispute that she died in a lunatic asylum in February, 1865, or that she died insane. She executed several wills, the first one soon after her father's death. In the last one, that of February, 1862, she left Mr. Forman nothing. Previously she had made abundant provision for him. She was sent to the lunatic asylum about thirteen months after the making of the last will.

After considerable argument the Court thought it best to suspend the further hearing of the case, in order to get some further returns from the Surrogate's Court.

## SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Before Judge Ingraham.*

UNWILLING TO LITIGATE.

*Charles G. Patterson* vs. *Elisha Bloomer*.—This was an action brought for the specific performance of a contract, by which the defendant had agreed, on Aug. 26, 1867, to sell the plaintiff a brown-stone quarry in Connecticut for $55,000—$5,000 cash, and the balance in three and four months—and which action the plaintiff now applied to have discontinued on the payment of costs, on the ground that since its commencement he had removed to Connecticut, where he had commenced a similar suit.

The defendant set up that the contract was obtained by the plaintiff by fraudulently representing that he was a man of high character and wealth, and procured affidavits to show that at the time of the execution of the contract the plaintiff was an applicant for a discharge under the Bankrupt Act, with debts amounting to $173,000 and no assets, and also produced a copy of his conviction and sentence to two years' imprisonment in Moyamensing Prison, in Philadelphia, and fifteen affidavits of people who would not believe him under oath, to show that these representations were untrue and that the contract was therefore void.

The defendants also asserted that the plaintiff's alleged removal to Connecticut was a mere ruse to prevent the use of the evidence which had been discovered and could be produced in New-York against him, and claimed that, as the answer asked for specific relief by declaring the contract void, and directing it to be delivered up to be canceled, that the plaintiff did not have an arbitrary right to discontinue by merely paying the defendant's costs, and asked in their turn that the plaintiff might be restrained from prosecuting the action in Connecticut, or any other suit than the one in New-York upon this contract.

The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

B. Sanford for the motion.

John E. Parsons and Geo. W. Wingate for defendant.

## SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Before Judge McCunn.*

THE DELINQUENCIES OF CAR-DRIVERS.

*Leopold Nettlestadt* vs. *The Ninth-avenue Railroad Company*.—In September, 1861, Ernest Nettlestadt, a boy of about 12 years, had his foot run over by a car of the defendants. According to his story, he got on the top of one of the small cars of the Ninth-avenue line to ride to Forty-third-street. At Forty-third-street he asked the driver to stop, and, the driver not stopping, repeated his request. The driver told him to get down, and the boy started to do so, and while he was in the act the driver seized his cap and struck at him with his whip, causing him to slip and go under the wheels. On this state of facts in the suit brought by the boy, Judge Jones held that he was guilty of negligence in getting off the car while in motion. On appeal, the General Term held that the jury were the only proper judges of whether this constituted negligence. The present case is brought by the father of the boy for his damages through expenses incurred in the cure of his son and the loss of his services. The same questions arose in this case as in the first, except as to the amount of damages. The defendants were, therefore, compelled to put in their defence, and their story was, substantially, that the boy endeavored to interfere with the money-box, and being detected, clambered down in a hurry to escape. Their testimony was somewhat injured by being confirmed by a witness whom none of the other witnesses remembered to have been present. The jury found for the plaintiff a verdict of $1,500.

Ira D. Warren for plaintiff; John W. Ashmead for defendant.

## KINGS COUNTY SURROGATE'S COURT.

*Before W. D. Veeder, Esq.*

THE KERR CASE.

Yesterday morning the somewhat noted case in the contested will of the late Richard Kerr was called before the Surrogate. In behalf of one of the contestants, Jane F. Woods, a certified copy of a divorce was submitted; also a copy of a decree of divorce obtained by the deceased from his first wife. Further proceedings were then adjourned until the 18th inst.

## DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 11.

*By Judge Barnard.*

In the Matter of the Application of McDonald vs. The Commissioners of Emigration. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company being a foreign Company have no standing in Court as the act expressly prevents such corporations from having an agent in Castle Garden. The motion, as far as they are concerned, is denied with costs.

*By Judge Ingraham.*

Oliver vs. Dayton; reference ordered to assess damages. Martha M. Hammond vs. Wm. C. Hammond; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted. The Lathrop Sewing Machine Company vs. The Bond and Lathrop Manufacturing Company et al.; motion for receiver granted, unless defendants give an undertaking with sureties to be approved of by the Court, that the property shall be surrendered to plaintiffs, if so ordered in this suit; costs, to abide the event. Augustine W. Daly et al. vs. John Ericsson; commission, &c., suppressed, and leave granted to issue a new commission to another Commissioner; costs, to abide the event. Wm. Cozine vs. Benjamin P. Zeloff, &c.; motion denied, with $10 costs. In the matter of the Receivership of the Artisans' Bank; memorandum for counsel.

*By Judge Sutherland.*

Leonard Grover vs. Wm. B. Swan; motion denied with $10 costs to plaintiff to abide the event of the action. Louis Marx et al. vs. Isaac Rosenfeld, Jr., et al.; motion granted on payment of $10 costs of opposing; order to be settled on notice. Julius Gottschalk vs. Adolph Zorn; the motion to vacate injunction as modified should be granted without costs to either party and without prejudice to a motion for a receiver. Chas. Harriman vs. Joseph Laurent; motion granted on payment of the amount found by a reference to be due for costs, &c., in this action; order to be settled on notice. Cox & Smith vs. Fibal & Levy; motion granted on payment of costs in action on the undertaking, and $10 costs of opposing this motion; order to be settled on notice. James Chapman et al. vs. Barah Seligman et al.; motion denied without costs. Charles L. Cornish vs. John H. Matthews; motion granted on payment of $10 costs to plaintiff for opposing motion and on the defendant's consenting to a reference if the plaintiff desires it; order to be settled on notice.

*By Judge Barnard.*

Bertrand vs. Samuel Brown et al.; motion granted and reference ordered to report, &c. Adeline Daniel vs. John Daniel; motion to open judgment granted.

*By Judge Clerke.*

George Douglass vs. Robt. W. Woodworth et al.; order settled.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

*By Judge Van Vorst.*

Broadway Bank vs. Newell; Hallock vs. Merritt; orders settled. Hellman vs. Hellman; decree of divorce granted.

## COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

*Before Judge Russel.*

Eight cases were disposed of yesterday at the Court of General Sessions, as follows:

JURY TRIALS.

John Cooper was placed on trial for attempting to pass a forged check for $350 upon the Fulton National Bank, purporting to have been drawn by E. Conillard. The evidence was complete against the accused, and the jury promptly convicted him. He was remanded for sentence.

Thos. Slater and Philip Petty were arraigned upon the complaint of Mr. S. C. Ketchum, of No. 113 Centre-street, who charged them with stealing $50 worth of wire from his establishment on the 11th ult. The accused proved an *alibi* and were acquitted.

Wm. H. Hawley was charged with stealing a tray of valuable rings, worth $750, from the store of Benedict Brothers, jewelers, No. 171 Broadway, on the 11th of July. He was acquitted.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Mary Fox pleaded guilty of stealing $40 in United States notes from her employer, Mrs. Hardan, of No. 21 West Eighteenth-street, on the 27th ult. She was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

Alexander Armstrong, colored, pleaded guilty of stealing $50 worth of clothing from a colored man named Caoler, of No. 89 Washington-street on the 29th of last month. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

John Hoey acknowledged that he stole $39 worth of liquors from Chas. E. Cook, of No. 1,363 Broadway, on the 30th ult. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

Joseph W. E. Johnson pleaded guilty of stealing an overcoat and several articles of underclothing, of the aggregate value of $140, of George Braylon, of Middleborough, Mass. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

THE PARK BANK CASE.

Messrs. Barlow & Hyatt, counsel for the Park Bank in the case of The People vs. that corporation, for obstructing a public street by erecting huge marble pillars in front of their building, filed an interlocutory plea in abatement with the District-Attorney. The trial was therefore postponed for one week longer, with the understanding that a survey will be made meanwhile by a competent person, who will report to the District-Attorney.

Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., appeared on behalf of the people.

The following is

THE CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY:

The People vs. David Clifford—Bigamy.
The People vs. Patrick McDonald—Rape.
The People vs. John King *alias* Keenan—Burglary, third degree.
The People vs. John Franchind—Burglary, third degree.
The People vs. Michael Fernandes—Grand larceny.
The People vs. Roger Mullin—Grand larceny.
The People vs. Henry Foss—Grand larceny.
The People vs. Sophia Allen—Grand larceny.
The People vs. Catharine Kissam—Grand larceny.
The People vs. Thomas Briggs—Grand larceny.
The People vs. Edward Terhune—Felonious assault and battery.

## MONETARY AFFAIRS.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 11, 1867.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $20,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R. | 111¾ | 200 Pacific Mail | 135 |
| 50,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62 | 108¾ | 100 do | 135½ |
| 15,500 U. S. 6s 5-20s, C. '64 | | 100 do ... b60 | 135½ |
| 20,000 U. S. 5-20s. '65. C new | 107½ | 300 do | 135¾ |
| 105,000 do | 107½ | 100 do ... s30 | 136 |
| 1,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '65 ... new | 107⅝ | 50 do ... s10 | 133 |
| 20,000 U. S. 6s. 5-20s. C. '62 | 108½ | 100 do | 135 |
| 15,000 U. S. 5-20s. C. '67, New | 107⅝ | 200 do | 135¾ |
| 13,000 do | 107½ | 300 do ... c | 135¼ |
| 4,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40s. R. | 100⅞ | 400 do | 135¾ |
| 64,500 U. S. 5s. 10-40. C. | 101⅜ | 100 do ... s60 | 134¾ |
| 50,000 do | 101½ | 25 do ... 2d call | 136 |
| 100,000 do | 101⅝ | 200 do | 136 |
| 15,000 Tr. Not., 7 3-10s. 2d series | 105⅞ | 300 do ... s10 | 134¾ |
| 105,000 do | 105¾ | 100 do | 135 |
| 3,000 Brook. 6s. W. L. | 96 | 100 do ... s10 | 134 |
| 10,000 Tenn. St. 6s. new | 62¾ | 100 do | 135¼ |
| 30,000 do | 63 | 100 do ... s30 | 135¼ |
| 5,000 N. Y. St. 6s. 72 | 100½ | 125 Adams Ex. Co. | 70¼ |
| 5,000 N. Y. St. 6s. '73 | 100½ | 300 do | 70¾ |
| 1,000 Mo. St. 6s. | 94¼ | 150 do | 70½ |
| 1,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. Issue | 82½ | 100 do | 70¼ |
| 5,000 Mich. So. S. F. B. | 96½ | 125 do ... 2d call | 70 |
| 1,000 Tol. & W. 2d M. | 76½ | 30 Amer. Ex. | 69¾ |
| 2,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d. | 97 | 30 Mer. Union Ex. | 30¾ |
| 65 Am. Ex. Bk. | 110 | 110 do | 30¾ |
| 10 Bk. of Comm'th. | 108½ | 100 do ... 2d call | 31 |
| 100 West. U. Tel. | 31½ | 300 do | 31¼ |
| 100 do ... 2d call | 31½ | 200 do | 31¾ |
| 200 Quick. Min. Co. | 16 | 600 Hud. R. R. | 126 |
| 100 Wells-Fargo Ex. | 51 | 100 do ... b30 | 126½ |
| 300 do | 51¼ | 100 N. Y. Cen. | 111¾ |
| 300 do | 51½ | 500 Erie R. | 72¼ |
| 100 U. S. Ex. Co. | 71¼ | 100 do ... b10 | 72½ |
| 10 do | 70 | 100 do ... b3 | 72½ |
| 10 do ... 2d call | 71 | 500 do ... b60 | 72¾ |
| 100 do | 71 | 100 do ... 2d call | 72¾ |
| 20 Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. | 97¾ | 100 Reading R. | 96 |
| 50 do | 97½ | 200 do | 96 |
| 110 do ... 2d call | 97¾ | 600 do | 96½ |
| 100 do ... s3 | 97 | 100 M. S. & N. I. | 79¾ |
| | | 500 Mich. Cen. R. | 119 |
| | | 300 Chic. & N. W. P. | 63¼ |
| | | 100 do | 63½ |
| | | 800 Chi. & R. I. | 95½ |
| | | 100 M. & St. P. Pf. | 82 |
| | | 100 do | 82 |
| | | 100 do | 82½ |
| | | 200 Ind. Cen. R. | 62 |
| | | 67 J. Cen. | 120 |
| | | 50 Jol. & Chi. R. | 95 |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 500 U. S. 6s. 5-20s. C. '62 | 108 | 340 Pacific Mail | 135 |
| 1,000 U. S. 6s. 5-20s. C. '64 | 105 | 300 do | 134½ |
| 2,500 U. S. 5-20s., C. '65, New Is. | 107½ | 100 do ... s15 | 133 |
| 5,000 do | 107⅝ | 100 do ... s60 | 132 |
| 38,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40s. R. | 100⅞ | 200 do | 134½ |
| 2,500 do | 100⅞ | 600 do ... s10 | 135½ |
| 3,000 Tenn 6s. ex-c. | 66 | 100 do ... s10 | 133¾ |
| 10,000 Missouri 6s. | 94¼ | 100 do ... s30 | 132½ |
| 2,000 do | 94½ | 200 do | 134½ |
| 50,000 O. & M. C. | 24½ | 50 do | 135 |
| 5,000 Long Dock Bds. | 89 | 100 Adams Ex. Co. | 68⅛ |
| 15,000 Morris & Es. 1st M. | 94¾ | 300 do | 67½ |
| 100 West. Union | 31½ | 100 do | 67¼ |
| 200 do | 31⅝ | 400 do | 67½ |
| 300 Quick. Min. Co. | 15¾ | 200 do | 67⅛ |
| 100 Cum. Coal P. | 23½ | 100 do | 67¼ |
| 200 Boston W. P. | 17½ | 100 U. S. Ex. Co. | 65 |
| 100 Central Coal Co. | 35 | 100 Mar. & C. 1st Pr. | 16½ |
| 20 Am. Ex. Co. | 67½ | 100 Wells Fargo Ex. | 51¾ |
| 35 Mer. U. Ex. | 31 | 50 do | 51½ |
| 10 do | 31 | 100 do | 51½ |
| 70 do | 31 | 500 do | 51½ |
| 600 do | 31½ | 100 Erie R. | 72¼ |
| 200 N. Y. Cen. | 111⅞ | 50 Erie R. Pfd. | 77 |
| 200 Mil. & St. P. Pf. | 62¼ | 100 Reading R. | 96¼ |
| | | 100 Mich. Cen. R. | 109 |
| | | 100 Ill. Cen. R. | 126 |

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 200 Adams Ex. | 70 | 40 Amer. Ex. Co. | 68⅝ |
| 100 do | 70¼ | 100 West. U. Tel. | 31½ |
| 100 do ... b15 | 70¾ | 100 N. Y. Cen. | 111⅞ |
| 50 do | 70¼ | 100 Erie R. ... b3 | 72½ |
| 100 Quicksilver | 16 | 200 Reading R. | 96¼ |
| 150 Pacific Mail | 137 | 100 M. S. & N. I. R. | 79¾ |
| 100 do ... c | 136½ | 100 do | 79¾ |
| 200 do | 136¾ | 100 P., F. W. & Chi. | 97¾ |
| 500 do ... s10 | 136 | 600 Chic. R. I. & P. | 95⅝ |
| 500 do | 136¼ | 100 do ... s60 | 95¼ |
| 600 do | 136¼ | 100 do ... c | 95¼ |
| 200 do ... s10 | 135 | 400 Chic. & N. W. Pf. | 83¼ |
| 100 do ... b30 | 136 | 100 do | 83¼ |
| 300 do | 136 | 100 do ... b10 | 83½ |

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 50 Boston W. P. | 17½ | 100 N. Y. Cen. R. | 111½ |
| 34 Am. Ex. | 69¼ | 200 Chic. & N. W. Pr. | 83¾ |
| 20 do | 69½ | 200 Reading R. | 96¼ |
| 80 do | 69½ | 200 do ... b30 | 96½ |
| 800 Adams Express | 69¾ | 200 do | 96½ |
| 300 do | 69½ | 100 Mich. S. & N. I. ... b30 | 79½ |
| 200 U. S. Ex. | 71¼ | 100 do | 79½ |
| 300 do | 71½ | 200 do ... s3 | 79½ |
| 300 do | 72 | 200 Clev. & Pitts | 82½ |
| 40 M. U. Ex. | 31 | 200 Cleve. & Tol. | 102½ |
| 10 do | 31 | 100 C., R. I. & P. | 95½ |
| 100 Quick. Min. ... b4 | 16 | 100 do ... b3 | 95½ |
| 100 Erie R. | 72½ | 100 do | 95½ |
| 100 do | 72½ | 100 M. S. & N. I. ... b30 | 79½ |
| 100 Pacific Mail ... s15 | 133 | 100 do ... b3 | 79½ |
| 100 do ... s10 | 133 | 100 do | 79¾ |
| 400 do ... c | 134½ | 300 do | 79¾ |
| 300 do ... s3 | 134½ | 200 Clev. & Pitts. R. | 82 |
| 100 do | 134½ | 200 Clev. & Tol. R. | 102¼ |
| 200 do | 134½ | 100 Chic., R. I. & P. | 95½ |
| 200 do ... s60 | 132 | 300 do | 95½ |
| 100 do ... s30 | 132 | 100 do ... b3 | 95¼ |
| 100 do ... c | 134½ | 100 do ... c | 95½ |
| 300 do | 134½ | 300 Chi. & N. W. R. | 47½ |
| 200 do | 134¼ | | |

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 300 Adams Ex. | 67½ | 100 W. U. Tel. | 31½ |
| 100 do | 67¾ | 100 N. Y. Cen. | 111½ |
| 200 U. S. Ex. Co. | 68 | 200 Erie Railroad | 72½ |
| 50 do | 67¾ | 800 Reading R. | 96 |
| 100 Bos. Water P. | 18 | 300 Chi., R. I. & P. | 95½ |
| 200 Mich. S. & N. I. | 79½ | 200 do ... b3 | 95½ |
| 100 do ... b10 | 79¾ | 400 do | 95½ |
| 300 do | 79¾ | 100 Chi. & N. W. R. s3 | 47½ |
| 50 do | 79 | 100 Chi. & N. W. P. | 63½ |
| 200 do ... s60 | 79½ | 500 do | 63½ |
| 200 do ... s3 | 79½ | 100 do ... b3 | 63¼ |
| 200 do ... b3 | 79¾ | 100 P., F. W. & C. | 97 |
| 100 do ... b5 | 79¾ | 50 do | 96¾ |

MONDAY, Nov. 11—P. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, Nov. 9, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

| | |
|---|---|
| Increase in Loans | $491,687 |
| Increase in Specie | 3,842,449 |
| Decrease in other Legal-Tenders | 1,855,184 |
| Decrease in Deposits | 359,915 |
| Increase in Circulation | 32,827 |

| | Nov. 10, 1866. | Nov. 9, 1867. | Nov. 2, 1867. |
|---|---|---|---|
| National Cap'l. | $74,007,700 | $73,507,700 | $73,507,700 |
| Local Capital | 9,262,500 | 9,962,500 | 9,962,500 |
| Total Capital | $83,270,200 | $83,470,200 | $83,470,200 |
| Loans | 275,698,288 | 247,719,175 | 247,227,488 |
| Gold and Gold Notes | 13,145,391 | 12,816,984 | 8,974,535 |
| Other L. Tend'r | 71,512,495 | 55,540,883 | 57,396,066 |
| Deposits | 226,325,317 | 177,849,809 | 178,209,724 |
| Circulation | 30,968,940 | 34,069,903 | 34,037,076 |
| In Sub-Tres'y | 91,807,769 | 105,490,587 | 101,254,567 |

The National Bank circulation reported through the Clearing-house is as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | $807,887 | Citizens' | $131,969 |
| Merchants' | 879,537 | Market | 581,300 |
| Mechanics' | 587,500 | St. Nicholas | 751,948 |
| Union | 490,783 | Shoe & Leather | 946,471 |
| Phenix | 290,685 | Continental | 556,349 |
| Tradesmen's | 798,003 | Commonwealth | 242,127 |
| Mer. Exchange | 452,626 | Marine | 360,000 |
| Gallatin | 497,393 | Atlantic | 98,309 |
| Butchers & D. | 260,800 | Importers' | 501,283 |
| Mechanics' & T. | 195,720 | Park | 994,386 |
| Leather | 267,534 | M. Association | 308,762 |
| Seventh Ward | 178,710 | Grocers' | 77,650 |
| State | 828,000 | East River | 282,166 |
| Am. Exchange | 993,172 | Fourth | 2,962,229 |
| Commerce | 5,976,285 | Central | 1,695,116 |
| Broadway | 900,000 | Second | 270,000 |
| Ocean | 797,590 | Ninth | 937,043 |
| Mercantile | 481,472 | First | 447,371 |
| Pacific | 139,888 | Third | 796,032 |
| Republic | 858,750 | N. Y. Exchange | 268,751 |
| Chatham | 132,214 | Tenth | 903,100 |
| North America | 833,000 | N. Currency | 90,000 |
| Hanover | 290,811 | Bowery | 225,000 |
| Irving | 193,921 | Eighth | 249,200 |
| Metropolitan | 2,196,417 | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Total 49 National Banks | $34,005,180 |
| Total 16 other National and Local Banks | 64,723 |
| Total on Clearing-house report, Nov. 9 | $34,069,903 |
| On previous report, Oct. 9 | 34,037,076 |
| Increase in circulation | $32,827 |

The results of the Bank returns were substantially anticipated in our weekly financial review of this morning. The new week opens with a fair demand for money from the brokers at 7 ₰ cent. as the rule of the Street, with exceptions at 6 ₰ cent. where balances are voluntarily left with the great dealers in the Public Funds and other wealthy stock firms by private money lenders.

The price of Gold reopened at 138⅝ ₰ cent., as it closed on Saturday night, and the subsequent sales advanced to 139 ₰ cent. The speculation in the Gold Room is tame, and there is no very decided purpose evinced by either buyers for a rise or sellers for a decline, and this feeling will probably continue until Congress convenes next week. After that we shall not be surprised if called upon to report, from day to day, repeated and violent fluctuations, growing out of the political and financial movements in that body. The Foreign Exchanges are quiet to-day on the basis of 109⅜@109½ on London. The next mail packet, of Wednesday, is the Cunarder *Russia*, from this port.

The public Funds were lower on the 10-40 years 5 ₰ cent. Bonds by ⅛@¼ ₰ cent. The great dealers appear to be pretty well satisfied of the inclination of the Treasury to gradually supply the demand for these Bonds, if preferred at par and accumulated Gold interest to the 5-20s. The latter were dull, owing to the continued absence of Cable news until late in the afternoon. The conversions of 7-30 ₰ cents. with new 5-20s of 1867 at the Treasury fell off to about $700,000. We may as well mention that one of the advantages of these conversions will be lost after the 1st of December—that of receiving the Bonds of 1867 with the January *Gold* coupon attached by allowing *Currency* interest from the 1st of July to the date of the exchange. After Dec. 1 the Bonds given in exchange for the 7.30 ₰ cents will be ex-January coupon.

The Railway market at the Stock Exchange was generally steady through the day, opening with rather a firm feeling as to prices, but subsequently relapsing into comparative dullness. The amount of business in the New-York and Western Roads was not very large in either class or in any particular Stock; the Erie speculation taking the lead with sales at 72⅛@½@⅜ ₰ cent., and Michigan Southern advancing to 79⅞ ₰ cent. New-York Central and Rock Island firm.

On the Miscellaneous list of Shares a very large and excited business was done in Pacific Mail, and at rapidly declining rates to 134½ cash, and 132@133 sellers' option. Two different rumors are afloat as to the cause of the decline today and at the close of last week; one to the effect that the strong probability of the success of the Opposition at the annual election next week has induced the friends of the present Administration to sell out, and to advise bidders, generally, of their opinion of the effect of a radical change of Directors; the other that Mr. WILLIAM H. WEBB is about to transfer his rival New-York and California line from the Nicaragua to the Panama route, thereby coming in direct competition with the Pacific Mail, and it is added that his steam fleet is to be increased on both sides of the line. The transfers of the Pacific Mail Stock we hear will close on Thursday of the present week, Nov. 14, and the annual election is to take place on Wednesday of next week, Nov. 20. The Express Stocks were also considerably excited. The speculation in the Adams Company was run up to 70¾ in the morning, and fell back to 67½ in the Afternoon; the other old Companies, except Wells-Fargo, were lower at the close, while the new Merchants' Union continued firm. The last price of Wells-Fargo was 51⅞ ₰ cent., an improvement of ¼ ₰ cent. on the lowest sales of last week.

The State Bonds were firm; Tennessees new sold at 63, and old at 66 ₰ cent.; Missouris 94¼ ₰ cent.

After the receipt of Atlantic Cable news to Friday evening, Nov. 8, late in the day, Gold fell off to 138⅜ ₰ cent., and U. S. 10-40 Bonds, recently introduced to the London market and quoted active by the Cable, advanced to 101⅝ ₰ cent.

On the breaking up of the late Stock Boards, the Railway market was generally dull, with some disposition to increase the *short* interest in Erie and the Western Roads; no unusual incident to a tame or indifferent market. The Foreign Exchanges were very flat at the close of the day. The leading Bankers nominally kept up their rates to 109⅝@109¾ ₰ cent., but there was no large business done, and the demand or offers to buy were on the basis of 109 ₰ cent. The following quotations were made late in the day, between 5 and 6 o'clock P. M. A sale of 1,000 Shares of Illinois at 126⅛ ₰ cent. was made after the Cable telegrams, and a purchase of $500,000 United States 10-40s, made for foreign account, at 102 ₰ cent.:

| | Sat. | Mon. | | Sat. | Mon. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 10-40s | 101⅜ | 101¼ | Missouris | 94¼ | 94⅛ |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1862 | 108¾ | 108⅝ | Northwest | 47⅝ | 47⅝ |
| U. S. Con. 5-20s | 107½ | 107⅝ | N. West Pref. | 63 | 63 |
| N. Y. Central | 111¾ | 111⅞ | Rock Island | 95⅞ | 95½ |
| Erie | 72½ | 72½ | Fort Wayne | 97 | 96⅞ |
| Hudson | 125¾ | 126 | W. U. Telegraph | 31 | 31½ |
| Reading | 96⅜ | 96½ | St. Paul Pref. | 82 | 62¼ |
| Mich. Southern | 79¾ | 79⅝ | Pacific Mail | 137½ | 133 |
| Pittsburgh | 82 | 82 | American Gold | 138⅝ | 138⅞ |
| Tenn. 6s. new | 62½ | 62½ | Bills on London | 109⅝ | 109⅝ |

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 ₰ cent., 1867 | 140 | 5-20 coup., 1865, n. is. | 107⅝ |
| 6 ₰ cent. reg., 1881 | 111¾ | 5-20 cou., 1867 | 107½ |
| 500 & 1,000, 1881 | 112¼ | 5-20 cou., small, 1867 | 10[illegible]½ |
| 5-20 registered, 1862 | 104¾ | 5 ₰ ct. reg., 1871 | 116 |
| 5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862 | 108⅛ | 5 ₰ cent. coup., 1874 | 111¾ |
| 5-20 coup., small | 105¾ | 10-40 registered | 100¾ |
| 5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864 | 105½ | 10-40 500 & 1,000, 1874 | 101¼ |
| 5-20 reg., 1865 | 105 | 7 3-10 2d series | 105½ |
| 5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865 | 106¼ | 7 3-10 3d series | 105¾ |
| 5-20 reg., 1865, new is. | 107¼ | | |

And the following for the State Bonds:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. 7 ₰ c., 1870 | 100½ | Illinois coupon 6s. 1877 | 101¼ |
| N. Y. Reg. B'y loan | 107½ | Illinois coupon 6s. 1879 | 101¼ |
| N. Y. B'y loan | 107¼ | Illinois War Loan | 101¼ |
| N. Y. 6 ₰ c. B'y loan, 1872 | 100 | Michigan 6 ₰ c., 1873 | 90 |
| N. Y. 6 ₰ c. B'y loan, 1873 | 100 | Michigan 6 ₰ c., 1878 | 90 |
| N. Y. 6 ₰ c. B'y loan, 1874 | 100 | Michigan 7 ₰ c. W. Lo. | 100 |
| N. Y. 6 ₰ c. B'y loan, 1875 | 100 | Tennessee 6 ₰ c., ex-c. | 65½ |
| N. Y. 6 ₰ c. B'y loan, 1877 | 100 | Tennessee new bds. | 62½ |
| Ohio 6 ₰ c., 1870 | 100 | Tennessee 5s, new bds. | 59 |
| Ohio 6 ₰ c., 1881 | 102 | Virginia 6s, ex coup. | 40 |
| Ohio 6 ₰ c., 1886 | 102 | Georgia 7s, new bonds | 82 |
| Illinois C. bonds 1860 | 101 | N. C. 6s, ex coupons | 51½ |
| Illinois reg., 1860 | 101 | Missouri 6s | 94¼ |
| Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1860 | 101¼ | Missouri H. & St. Jo. is. | 82½ |
| Il. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1862 | 101¼ | Missouri Pacific R. is. | 94½ |
| Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1865 | 101¼ | Connecticut 6s | 100 |
| Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870 | 101¼ | | |

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | 125¼ | Hanover | 109 |
| Mechanics' | 120 | Metropolitan | 130 |
| Union | 113 | Market | 116½ |
| America | 141 | Shoe and Leather | 111½ |
| Tradesmen's | 150 | Corn Exchange | 120 |
| Fulton | 153 | St. Nicholas | 104½ |
| National | 107½ | Commonwealth | 108½ |
| Merchants' Exch'ge | 110 | Importers' & Trad's | 117 |
| Seventh Ward | 110 | Central National | 104 |
| Commerce | 116 | Fourth National | 104½ |
| Ocean | 108 | Ninth National | 102 |
| American Exchange | 110 | Oriental Bank | 135 |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883 | 91½ | Tol. & W. 1st Mort. | 88 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887 | 89½ | Tol. & W. 1st M. ext'd. | 88 |
| Erie 7s. 2d. ind., 1879 | 102½ | Tol. & W. 2d M. | 76½ |
| Erie 7s. 3d ind., 1883 | 99 | Tol. & W. Equip. bds. | 66 |
| Erie 7s. 4th ind., 1880 | 91½ | Tol., W. & West'n S. F. | 90 |
| Erie 7s. 5th ind. 1888 | 90 | Gt. Western. 1st M. '88 | 95 |
| Buff., N. Y. & Erie 1st '77 | 90 | Quincy & Tol. 1st M. '90 | 71 |
| Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. 1869 | 102½ | Ill. & So. Iowa 1st M. | 70 |
| Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85 | 104½ | Mil. & P. Du. 1st M. | 95 |
| Hud. R. 7s. 3d M. '75 | 94 | Gal. & Chi. extended | 101½ |
| Harlem 1st M. '69-'72 | 100½ | Gal. & Chic. 2d M. | 97½ |
| Harlem 3d M., 1868 | 100 | Chi. & R. I. 1st M. | 101 |
| Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82 | 108½ | N. Jersey Cen. 1st M. | 102 |
| Chi. B. & Q. 8 p. c. 1st M. | 111 | Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch 1st M. | 105 |
| Mich. So. 7 ₰ c. 2d M. | 90 | Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M. | 97 |
| N. Ind. Goshen Line. '68 | 96 | Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M. | 85 |
| Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 p. c. | 96½ | Cleve. & P. 2d M. | 95 |
| Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo. | 95 | Cleve. & P. 3d M. con. | 84 |
| Ill. Cen. 7 ₰ c. 1870 | 117½ | Cleve. & P. 4th M. | 72 |
| Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf. | 80 | Atlantic & G. W. 1st M. | 55 |
| Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc. | 76 | Ohio & Miss. 1st mort. | 87½ |
| Chi. & N. W. S. Fund. | 95½ | Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M. | 82 |
| Chi. & N. W. Int. bds. | 86½ | Peninsula R. R. bonds | 78 |
| Chi. & N. W. 1st M. | 84 | Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. | 85 |
| Con. 7 ₰ cent. conv. | 81 | Mil. & St. Paul 2d M. | 77 |
| Han. & St. J. land gr'nts. | 93 | Chic. & Mil. 1st M. | 86 |
| Lack. & West'n. bds. | 97½ | Chi. & Gt. E. 1st Mge. | 63½ |
| Del. L. & W. 1st M. | 97 | N. Y. & N. H. 6s | 96 |
| Del. L. & W. 2d M. | 97 | | |

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $6,935,413 78; payments, $6,836,563 88; balance, $105,549,436 58. The receipts include for Customs, $380,000; Gold Notes, $404,000.

The *Commercial Advertiser* of this afternoon says:

> A New-Orleans business letter says: "We are now having fine, cool weather, and our people are coming in very fast, the fever having totally disappeared. There is a good demand for houses, and rents have advanced. There is no doubt there will be a large number of people here this coming Winter. Business in every line is very dull. *The great difficulty in negotiating bills prevents parties from filling orders.*"

The difficulty referred to in the closing sentence of the above extract is not exaggerated, nor does it seem probable that it will be diminished as the season advances. The Bills on England drawn at New-Orleans against cotton will have to be taken, in a large measure, by New-York banking houses, with the shipping documents attached, and the proceeds redrawn against from this City. There will be more than the usual hesitation in this market about paying standard rates of Exchange for New-Orleans Bank bills. The old banks of that city, (somewhat notorious Confederate concerns during the rebellion,) have declined to come under the national system, and the unsettled question of Southern reconstruction will lead to the suspicion that their sympathies are still with the "lost cause." Their local capital, admitting it to be well paid up, is not large enough as the times now go to entitle them to first-class credit in New-York, if the political trouble in Louisiana is to be prolonged.

The following are the comparative earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the first week in November:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1867 | $300,021 |
| 1866 | 246,342 |
| Increase | $53,679 |

### The British Grain Trade.

*From the Mark-Lane Express, Oct. 28.*

The weather during the past week was rather wet but quite warm for several days, so as almost to disparage horse-labor and increase the slugs; while the grass has renewed its strength with a prospect of a bite up to Christmas. Wheat-sowing has been proceeding, and a quick growth may be expected to follow the early planted pieces. Farmers continuing to thresh more freely, and importations being fair, with the prospect of an open Winter in the Baltic, the reaction downwards on wheat has gone further to about 3s. per qr. down. With a mild season, there may still be some temporary decline; but a return to cold would be calculated to stop the movement and bring about another advance, as the week closed rather dearer for foreign. The want of old English wheat continues to be felt, and this must lead to a large and rapid consumption of the late imports, and we believe every sack that can be spared from the Continent will be wanted. America can do little this year; the Baltic has been doing its best for some time, without sending enough; and it is only to Russia that we can look for any amount, whose ports in the mildest season are fast closed in Winter. Some of our contemporaries have anticipated an early deluge of grain on our shores; others scarcely believe it is wanted; but, with all the fluctuations that may obtain between now and harvest, we think great efforts will have to be made toward the close of the season, to meet the present enormous consumption, and that good prices must be paid. Rye on the Continent has been much higher than Wheat was here last year, and the effects of a scarcity of this grain on the population of Germany is yet to be seen. With all the changes, no fine Wheat has been procurable from Dantzic under 83s., cost and freight included, and freights have so risen at New-York in consequence of orders from England, that only about 40,000 qrs. Wheat have been shipped, and prices finally favored buyers. Such a supply from such a port can be considered only as trifling; and, as Paris at the week's close was recovering from the late decline, we may expect that London will soon revive, and rates be very likely to rule as high as before.

The arrivals off the coast since Oct. 18, were 117 cargoes, of which 95 cargoes were wheat, 5 maize, 5 barley, 6 rye, 6 beans. Business was reported as follows: Wheat, 78 cargoes in all, viz.: Ghirka, 60s. @69s. 6d.; Marianapoli, 71s.; Berdianski, 70s.@72s.; Parlovski, 61s. 6d.@62s, 6d.: Caucasian, 64s.; Polish, 66s.@70s. 6d.; Sandomirka, 72s.@74s.; Egyptian, 52s. 6d.@58s.; Kalafat and Balichick, 62s.; Burgos, 64s.; Banat, 64s.; Californian, 70s.; Danubian, 61s. 3d.@62s. Maize, 1 do. at 46s.; Barley, 10 do. at 31s. 6d.@36s.; Rye, 2 do. at 47s.@49s.; beans, 3 do. at 40s.@41s. 3d.

The sales of English wheat noted last week were 79,292 qrs., at 67s. 6d., against 73,880 qrs. in 1866.

The London averages were 71s. 8d. on 3,419 qrs.

The imports into the Kingdom for the week ending Oct. 19, were 542,356 cwts. Wheat and 48,489 cwts. flour.

### Provision Trade of Cincinnati.

*From the Cincinnati Gazette, Nov. 6.*

The comparative receipts and shipments of all articles of hog product at this place from Oct. 3 to Nov. 2, this year and last, are shown by the following table:

| | Receipts 1867. | Receipts 1866. | Shipments 1867. | Shipments 1866. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lard, bbls | 1,954 | 978 | 11,309 | 13,625 |
| Lard, kegs | 36 | 180 | 4,740 | 4,167 |
| Pork, bbls | 18 | 1,441 | 3,782 | 14,122 |
| Bacon, hhds | 13 | 90 | 2,589 | 3,264 |
| Bacon, tcs | 19 | 81 | 917 | 1,758 |
| Bacon, boxes | 2 | .... | .... | 48 |
| Bacon, lbs | 154,461 | 136,721 | 90,449 | 73,172 |

The above, added to our previous monthly statement, will show the comparative movements for twelve months, in packages and reduced to pounds, which is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

| | 1866-7 Pkgs. | 1866-7 Pounds. | 1865-6 Pkgs. | 1865-6 Pounds. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lard, bbls | 48,174 | 9,634,800 | 42,052 | 8,410,400 |
| Lard, kegs | 8,536 | 426,800 | 7,751 | 387,550 |
| Pork, bbls | 13,645 | 2,729,000 | 29,507 | 5,901,500 |
| Bacon, hhds | 5,063 | 5,063,000 | 4,975 | 4,975,000 |
| Bacon, tcs | 4,610 | 1,833,000 | 5,444 | 1,633,200 |
| Bacon, bxs | 1,299 | 519,600 | 732 | 292,800 |
| Bacon, lbs | .... | 15,616,558 | .... | 11,909,911 |
| Total pounds | | 35,392,758 | | 33,510,261 |

SHIPMENTS.

| | 1866-7 Pkgs. | 1866-7 Pounds. | 1865-6 Pkgs. | 1865-6 Pounds. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lard, bbls | 118,329 | 23,665,800 | 105,445 | 21,089,000 |
| Lard, kegs | 42,794 | 2,139,700 | 38,470 | 1,923,500 |
| Pork, bbls | 90,859 | 18,171,800 | 112,344 | 22,468,800 |
| Bacon, hhds | 54,612 | 54,612,000 | 38,059 | 38,059,000 |
| Bacon, tcs | 41,624 | 12,487,200 | 32,829 | 9,848,700 |
| Bacon, bxs | 7,907 | 3,162,800 | 2,346 | 4,939,200 |
| Bacon, lbs | .... | 1,481,330 | .... | 1,684,675 |
| Total pounds | | 115,720,630 | | 100,012,065 |
| Deduct receipts | | 35,392,758 | | 33,510,261 |
| Excess of shipments | | 80,327,872 | | 66,502,704 |

In the above statement grease is classed with lard, bulk meats and ham with bacon, and all kinds of barreled pork is included in pork.

The comparison of the annual packed, received and shipped during the two seasons, exclusive of ice-cured meat, is as follows:

| | 1867—Pounds. |
|---|---|
| Net product of 467,610 hogs | 89,256,730 |
| Add receipts | 35,692,753 |
| Total | 124,676,488 |
| Deduct shipments | 115,720,630 |
| Balance | 8,955,858 |

1866.

| | |
|---|---|
| Net product of 353,079 hogs | 70,107,642 |
| Add receipts | 33,510,261 |
| Total | 103,617,903 |
| Deduct shipments | 100,012,965 |
| Total | 3,604,938 |

It will be seen by the above statement that the shipments of lard during the past month have been very large, and nearly up to the corresponding month last year, while those of pork fall far short. The shipments of bacon show that our estimate of stock last month was not far from correct, as there is now a very small supply remaining on hand. The stock of provisions now here consists almost exclusively of mess pork and lard.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY:

Your aid is sought by Messrs. HARTSON, JOSELYN, GREEN & BUTTERFIELD to change the direction of this Company.

Their reiterated charges of extravagance or favoritism are either entirely erroneous, or based upon partial or inaccurate reports, or imperfect knowledge, and have none of them just foundation.

We have already stated the general policy upon which the Company has been managed, and which should, in our judgment, continue to be followed. How wise that policy has been the history of the Company shows.

Those who believe the prosperity of this Company would have been what it has been, without wise and provident direction, and able and careful administration, are grievously mistaken.

The sea is free to all. It is as open for any men to run ships to Aspinwall or to San Francisco as to run them to Liverpool, and yet what other line of American steamships has been long successfully maintained?

The prosperity of the Company under the existing management is not disputed. And we ask you to contrast its condition before the present Directors joined it with its late prosperity, and to remember to whom the change is owing.

We are ourselves very largely interested as stockholders of the Pacific Company; we believe its management to have been for the common good of all the stockholders; and with our large holdings and our experience, we conceive that we can better judge what is for the true interests of the Company, than gentlemen who have only lately acquired their shares.

Those gentlemen who now desire to have the affairs of the Company committed to their keeping have never yet had its management. They are, indeed, Directors of the Atlantic Mail and New-York Mail Steamship Companies; but if one may infer from the management of these Companies how they would succeed in directing the affairs of the Pacific Company, it would not seem as if you, at least, had anything to gain by investing them with its control.

The Atlantic Mail Company is running, we believe, but three ships. Two of these appear, by the Custom-house records, to be heavily mortgaged, while their propeller, the *Missouri*, is tied up at the wharf; and from the long list of judgments, unsatisfied of record, against the New-York Company, we would infer that its administration had not been particularly successful.

We can well understand how parties interested in these Companies might be glad to have them leagued with the Pacific Company, or to have the business upon this side of the Isthmus restored to the Atlantic Company and our ships confined to the Pacific; but we are at a loss to see how the Pacific shareholders can profit by such associations.

If, however, stockholders really want the gentlemen who solicit their proxies to control the Pacific Company, they can have them; for while in that event we may take such measures as the law affords to restrain any active injuries to our common interests, we beg to give the fullest notice that we shall pay nothing to any one to be kept in this direction. We have a natural and just pride, as well as a large personal stake in the prosperity of this Company, but we have no other ends to serve.

We know well that any policy but just the careful, conservative policy which has been pursued must be followed by disaster, and we warn shareholders to consider well for themselves to whom it will be safest to intrust the control of this great property.

LOUIS MCLANE,
FRANCIS SKIDDY,
WM. DENNISTOUN,
JAMES M. BROWN,
MOSES H. GRINNELL,
JONATHAN THORNE.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1867.

A CARD.—The North American Steamship Company, having equipped a sufficient fleet of new, fast steamships, specially adapted to the trade, have determined to establish a California line *via* Aspinwall and Panama. Believing they can do a fair and profitable business on this route, carrying passengers and freight at much lower rates than have heretofore been charged, they ask from a discriminating and generous public such consideration and patronage as will make successful an enterprise of so great importance to the interests of the shipping and traveling community.

CHARLES DANA, Vice-President.

No. 54 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1867.

BROOKLYN CITY LOANS. These include Park, Water and other Improvements Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by JAY COOKE & CO., Wall and Nassau sts.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 11, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, bbls. | .... | Barley, bushels | 65,342 |
| Flour, bbls. | 24,088 | Malt, bushels | .... |
| Flour, bags | .... | Peas, bushels | .... |
| Cornmeal, bbls. | 276 | Pork, bbls. | 168 |
| Cornmeal, bags | .... | Cut Meats, pkgs. | 61 |
| Wheat, bushels | 221,202 | Lard, pkgs. | 654 |
| Corn, bushels | 108,814 | Beef, tcs. and bbls. | 2,116 |
| Rye, bushels | 21,956 | Whisky, bbls. | 354 |
| Oats, bushels | 254,123 | Petroleum, bbls. | 7,812 |

ASHES—Are dull and heavy at $9 25@$9 50 for Pots, and $11@$11 37 for Pearls, ₰ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in less request, at, however, well-supported prices. We quote: Java at 24¼c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 16¼c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16¼c.@17¼c.; Rio, 12¼c.@18c.; Native Ceylon, 18¼c.@20c.; St. Domingo, 15¼c.@16c., in gold, ₰ lb.

COTTON—Business in this line has been almost suspended, to-day, because of the reluctance of buyers to purchase freely, particularly for export, in the absence of later dispatches from Liverpool, which did not come to hand till near the close of business hours. Prices were weak and drooping, though there was no pressure to realize. Middling grades were quoted at 18½c.@20c. as extremes, chiefly on the basis of 18¾c.@19c. for Uplands, ₰ lb., on sales and resales since our last of 1,400 bales, against receipts of 1,987 bales.

*Movements of Cotton at this Port.*

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts last week | 16,153 |
| Receipts preceding week | 14,569 |
| Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867 | 82,512 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867 | 520,875 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867 | 657,431 |
| Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867 | 667,394 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866 | 511,630 |
| Exports since Sept. 1 | 33,260 |
| Exports since Jan. 1 | 382,500 |
| Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867 | 472,596 |
| Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866 | 381,094 |
| Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866 | 495,309 |
| Estimated stock on hand here | 25,000 |

*Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866 | 2,571,040 |
| Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867 | 188,000 |
| Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867 | 1,951,988 |
| Receipts preceding cotton year | 2,154,476 |
| Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates | 67,500 |
| Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867 | 1,557,054 |
| Exports preceding cotton year | 1,554,664 |
| Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867 | 80,296 |
| Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates | 128,000 |

DRY GOODS—An improved demand prevails for desirable fabrics, especially for domestic cottons which are held with more confidence, prices being quoted rather firmer. Woolens are steady, though less called for than cottons. Foreign goods are irregular in price and not very active, save through the auction rooms.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been moderately active to-day, opening at a reduction of 10c.@20c ₰ bbl., and closing at the modified figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,600 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 90@$8 90; very poor to good extra State at $9 30@$9 85; good to choice extra State at $9 85@$10 15; poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 30@$10 25 ₰ bbl. We now quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western | $7 90@$8 90 |
| Extra State | 9 30@10 15 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 9 00@13 00 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands | 9 30@10 25 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 10 25@13 25 |
| Extra Genesee | 10 25@13 25 |
| Common to choice extra Missouri | 11 25@15 75 |

Southern Flour continues heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 400 bbls., at $9 75@$15 75 for common to very superior extra, ₰ bbl. Rye Flour is in fair supply and moderate request at $7@$8 90 for inferior to very choice, ₰ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Corn Meal is very quiet at $6 50 for City, $6 40@$6 50 for Jersey, $6 60 for Western, and $7 35 for Brandywine, ₰ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 1,850 bbls. and sacks at $11 75@$13 85 ₰ bbl. of 196 lbs. Buckwheat Flour is quiet at $3 75@$4 25, as extremes, ₰ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat opened quite heavily at a reduction of 2c.@3c. ₰ bushel, but rallied toward the close, on a more active inquiry, and left off at about Saturday's latest figures, with considerable firmness. Sales have been reported since our last of 152,500 bushels, including choice Amber Spring at $2 26; No. 1 Spring at $2 20@$2 23, chiefly at $2 22 for straight lots; No. 2 Spring at $2 15@$2 19, chiefly at $2 16@$2 18; Mixed No. 1 and No. 2 Spring at $2 20; White Genesee at $3; and Amber State at $2 70@$2 75 ₰ bushel. Corn has been quoted a point higher, on a moderate inquiry; but closed tamely and less buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 84,000 bushels, at $1 37@$1 39, as extremes, for Mixed Western, in store and afloat, closing at $1 38¼ for prime, and $1 42 for White Western. Rye has been quoted dull at $1 60 for Western, as the general asking price, ₰ bushel. Barley has been moderately active at full prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 41,000 bushels at $1 60@$1 62½ for Canada West, and $1 43 for Western, ₰ bushel. Oats have been quiet, and quoted lower. Western ranged from 76c.@77c.; the inside price for a lot "to be taken out to-day." At the close there were free buyers at 76¼c. ₰ bushel; sales, to-day, 72,000 bushels.

The Albany *Argus* of this morning says: The opinion we presented last week, that the decrease in the receipts of barley at tide water would be 3,000,000 bushels, will, from present appearances, be confirmed. And if the accounts that now reach us from Canada West, by way of Oswego, are to be relied on, the deficiency may reach 4,000,000 bushels. Deducting from these figures 2,000,000 bushels of the crop of 1866 exported, and the stock for consumption will be 2,000,800 bushels short. These figures are as well known to the maltsters as to the receivers, and yet the weekly sales here and at New-York are of so limited a character that it would seem they had concluded to take their chances of the future rather than stock up at present high figures. The receipts of Oswego and Buffalo continue to fall off, 118,800 bushels during the week, against 660,000 bushels for the corresponding week last year; at Buffalo 20,200 bushels, against 155,000 bushels last year. The receipts at Buffalo last year, from Nov. 9 to the close, were about 400,000; we shall probably get half that amount this year. At Oswego, 1,000,000 bushels. In reference to Oswego, a dispatch dated to-day says: "No receipts. None on the way. The stock, unsold, reduced to 140,000 bushels. The estimated quantity to come forward from Canada does not exceed 200,000 bushels." If these figures are to be relied on, every bushel of Barley in first hands must soon go into consumption. We give the movement of Barley by canal to Nov. 8: 1866—Receipts from the opening of canal navigation to Nov. 8, 4,059,000 bushels; 1867—Receipts from the opening of canal navigation to Nov. 8, 2,626,400 bushels. Decrease, 1,482,600 bushels. 1866—Receipts of new crop to Nov. 8, 3,917,100 bushels; 1867—Receipts of new crop to Nov. 8, 2,564,400 bushels. Decrease, 1,352,700 bushels. Albany is short of its receipts to Nov. 8, 1866, 156,000 bushels; New-York, 1,009,400 bushels. The Central Railroad receipts of new crop to date are 64,800 bushels against 370,500 bushels last year. Nothing is being exported from Montreal; nothing from New-York. Last year, at this date, 280,000 bushels. The trade here has taken 123,800 bushels—about as much as last week—and at better figures. The sales are 14,000 bushels No. 2 Illinois at $1 45; 4,000 bushels mixed at $1 40; 4,700 bushels State two-rowed at $1 42; 9,600 do. do. at $1 44; 7,000 do. do. at $1 45; 7,300 do. Jefferson County two-rowed at $1 46; 9,500 do. do, on private terms; 21,500 bushels State four-rowed at $1 50; 4,200 do. Canada East at $1 42; 4,200 do. do. at $1 47; 9,300 do. Canada West at $1 58, and 27,500 do. do. at $1 60; closing very firm. The *Argus* gives the following list of boats laden with flour and grain which passed Fultonville, bound to the Hudson River, during twenty-four hours, prior to 10:30 A. M. on Saturday, Nov. 9, 1867: C. J. Gillett, Oswego, wheat; M. M. Caleb, Buffalo, oats; Clipper, Buffalo, oats; Lafayette, Buffalo, oats; Minneola, Buffalo, corn; Glasgow, Buffalo, barley; American Eagle, Oswego, barley; Bank, Oswego, wheat; R. F. Holley, Buffalo, corn; A. Newcomb, Oswego, barley; Charles Tubbs, Oswego, wheat and flour; Martha King, Oswego, barley; W. A. Hart, Oswego, corn; C. H. Gifford, Oswego, corn; Ada Feeter, Buffalo, wheat; Lillian, Buffalo, corn; George Traver, Buffalo, oats, &c.; C. R. Davis, Buffalo, wheat; Nina A. Howe, Oswego, barley; Jas. L. Greenman, Buffalo, wheat.

*Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses Nov. 11, 1867.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, bushels | 941,129 | Barley, bushels | 361,053 |
| Corn, bushels | 1,264,706 | Malt, bushels | 52,155 |
| Oats, bushels | 2,246,752 | Peas, bushels | 21,662 |
| Rye, bushels | 134,543 | | |

HAY—North River continues in fair demand at 75c.@80c. for shipping, and $1 20@$1 55 for poor to very choice, for local use, ₰ 100 lbs. Straw at 60c.@75c. ₰ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in moderate demand, and steady, at steady prices, including American, at 35c.@65c. for new; older growths 10c.@30c., and Foreign 40c.@85c. *Prices Current of Hops in the New-York Market*: New-York State, Common to Fair, new, 35c.@45c. ₰ lb.; New-York State, Good to Prime, new, 50c.@55c. ₰ lb.; New-York State, Choice to Fancy, new, 60c.@65c. ₰ lb.; Eastern, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@50c.; Choice to Fancy do., 55c.@65c. ₰ lb.; Michigans, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@50c. ₰ lb.; Wisconsins, Prime to Fancy, new, 55c.@65c. ₰ lb.; Yearlings, of all grades, 30c.@50c. ₰ lb.; Old Olds, 10c.@30c. ₰ lb.; Canadian, Choice to Fancy, 55c.@65c.; Bavarians, 60c.@65c. ₰ lb.

HEMP—Has been very dull at unchanged quotations.

LATHS—Have been quiet, at $3 25 for Eastern, ₰ 1,000.

LIME—Rockland has been steady, but not active.

MOLASSES—Has been very quiet including Porto Rico at 53c.@70c.; Cuba at 35c.@53c.; English Islands at 52c.@53c., ₰ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue inactive including Spirits Turpentine at 54c.@55½c. ₰ gallon; do. 47c. ₰ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$5; Resin at $3 50@$9 ₰ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 50; Pitch, $3 75@$4 12 ₰ bbl.

OILS—Continue quiet and depressed, including Crude Whale at 75c.; Bleached Whale, 85c.; Crude Sperm at $2 20@$2 25; Unbleached do. at $2 37½@$2 40; Lard Oil at $1@$1 25; Red Oil at 60c.@80c.; Linseed Oil at $1 05@$1 10 ₰ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in moderate demand and irregular in price. We quote at 19¼c.@20c. for Crude; 12½c.@13c. for Crude, in bulk; 28c.@31c., as extremes, for Refined, in bond, and 47c.@48c. for Refined, free, ₰ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been extremely dull today at about previous prices, generally. Sales have been reported of only 1,000 bbls., in lots, at $20 75@$20 81 for Western Mess, closing at $20 80 cash, and $19 50@$20 for Prime and Extra Prime ₰ bbl. Sales were also reported of 500 bbls. Mess, deliverable all the balance of the year, seller's option, at $20 50 ₰ bbl. Cut Meats have been very heavy at 8c.@10c. for dry salted and sweet pickled Shoulders, and 11c.@13c. for Hams, ₰ lb.; sales equal to 160 pkgs. Bacon has been in more active demand, chiefly for forward delivery, at steadier prices. Sales have been reported of 1,560 boxes, including Cumberland Cut at 11¼c.@11½c., deliverable in November, and 11c.@11¼c. deliverable in December; 12½c. for Stretford, and 13c. for Long Clear, November delivery, ₰ lb. Lard continues unchanged; sales have been reported since our last of 700 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12¾c.@13¼c.—the latter an extreme price—₰ lb. Beef is quiet at $15@$19 for Plain Mess; $19@$22 50 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 145 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull. Beef Hams are heavy at from $24 50@$29 50 for poor to prime; sales, 200 bbls. Butter is in moderate request at 36c.@50c. for poor to very choice State, and 18c.@39c. for inferior to prime Western, ₰ lb. Cheese continues inactive at 8c.@16¼c., as extremes, ₰ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

| | Per pound. | |
|---|---|---|
| Chemung, Sussex and Chenango Counties Dairies, firkins | 43 | @45 |
| Chautauqua, Cayuga and Delaware Counties Dairies, firkins | 40 | @43 |
| Broome, Cortland, Steuben and other Counties, firkins | 39 | @42 |
| Lewis and Jefferson Counties Dairies, Welsh tubs | 38 | @42 |
| Ordinary State Dairies, firkins | 38 | @39 |
| Ordinary State Dairies, Welsh tubs | 38 | @39 |
| Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fine to extra | 42 | @45 |
| Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fair to good | 38 | @40 |
| Northern Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins and tubs | 38 | @39 |
| Orange, Sussex and Pennsylvania, fresh pails | 40 | @50 |
| Ordinary and common Western, firkins | 14 | @17 |
| Canada | 25 | @33 |

CHEESE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₰ lb. | 16 | @16½ |
| Factory Dairies, fine quality, ₰ lb. | 15½ | @16 |
| Factory Dairies, common to fair quality, ₰ lb. | 14 | @15 |
| Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₰ lb. | 15½ | @16½ |
| Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₰ lb. | 14 | @15 |
| Farm Dairies, common, ₰ lb. | 12 | @13 |
| Orange County Skimmed Cheese, ₰ lb. | 8 | @11 |

RICE—A moderate inquiry prevails for Carolina at from $9 25@$10 ₰ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been moderately inquired for at steady prices. Sales since our last, 720 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico, &c., at 11¼c.@13¼c., and 1,650 boxes Havana, part at 11¼c.@13¼c. ₰ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair request at from 14¼c.@16¼c. ₰ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales since our last, 108,000 lbs. Tallow at 11¼c.@11½c.; 49,000 lbs. Stearine at 12c.@12¼c.; 38,500 lbs. Grease at 8c.@8½c. ₰ lb.

WHISKY—Has been very quiet and nominal in price.

FREIGHTS—The day's business has been quite moderate. Rates have been quoted firmer, thus checking engagements. For Liverpool, there were taken 200 bbls. Flour, by steamer, at 4s. 6d. ₰ bbl.; 12,000 bushels Peas, by sail, at 9¼d. ₰ bushel. For London, 15,000 bushels Wheat at 11¼d. ₰ bushel.

### Transfers of Real Estate, Nov. 11.

NEW-YORK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Church-st., No. 203, 21x51 | $7,500 |
| Chatham-st., w. s., Nos. 35 and 35½ | 66,000 |
| Grand-st., s. w. c. Greene-st., 50x96 | 70,500 |
| Hester-st., n. s., 112 e. Forsyth-st., 21.8x75, h. l. | 12,000 |
| Lispenard-st., No. 13, 25x100 | 25,000 |
| Madison-av., e. s., 25 n. 33d-st., 24.8x100 h. l. | 40,000 |
| 3d-av., n. w. c. 56th-st., 25.5x90, h. l. | 16,000 |
| 8th-av., n. w. c. 118th-st., 25x87 | 900 |
| 11th-av., e. s., 148 n. 39th-st., 24.8x100 | 5,500 |
| 12th-st., s. s., 475 e. Av. A, 26x103 | 7,725 |
| 24th-st., s. s., 219 e. 3d-av., 24.5x99 | 7,500 |
| 32d-st., n. s., 4 8 w. 6th-av., 16.8x77 | 12,000 |
| 41st-st., s. s., 189 e. 2d-av., 16x99 | 7,500 |
| 44th-st., s. s., 200 w. 9th-av., 20x100 | 10,300 |
| 46th-st., n. s., 200 e. 7th-av., 25x100 | 9,000 |
| 47th-st., s. s., 180 w. 1st-av., 20x100, h. l. | 10,300 |
| 51st-st., s. s., 491 e. 10th-av., 16.6x100 | 2,730 |
| 54th-st., n. s., 120 e. 6th-av., 25x201 | 13,000 |
| 61st-st., n. s., 175 w. 4th-av., 50x100 | 9,100 |
| 66th-st., n. s., 300 w. 8th-av., 75x100 | 11,000 |
| 98th-st., n. s., 235 w. 9th-av., 35x101 | 7,500 |
| 96th-st., n. w. c., Cr. Aq., 50x202 | 7,500 |
| 112th-st., s. s., 105 w. 4th-av., 225x101 | 22,250 |
| 120th-st., n. e. s., 435 w. 2d-av., 25x101 | 4,000 |
| 120th-st., n. s., 410 w. 3d-av., 25x101 | 1,000 |
| 128th-st., n. s., near 5th-av., 25x100, h. l. | 10,250 |
| 156th-st., n. s., 260 w. 10th-av., 50x150 | 4,300 |

BROOKLYN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Atlantic-av., n. s., 40 w. Troy-av., 40x99 | 8,250 |
| Broadway, n. s., 50 w. Smith-av., 150x100 | 2,600 |
| Baltic-st., n. s., 283 west Vanderbilt-av., 20x131 | 12,000 |
| Columbia-st., w. s., 79 n. Sackett-st., 21x55 | 5,188 |
| Classon-av., e. s., 488 n. Myrtle-av., 24x93 | 800 |
| Cumberland-st., w. s., 111 s. DeKalb-av., 56x100 | 8,500 |
| Clermont-av., e. s., 75 n. Gates-av., 20x100 | 8,300 |
| Devoe-st., n. s., 175 w. Olive-st., 25x125 | 750 |
| Devoe-st., s. s., 125 e. Leonard-st., 25x100 | 2,800 |
| Gold-st., w. s., 202 n. Tillary-st., 20x70 | 3,600 |
| Garrison-av., n. w. c. Leonard-st., 100 | 1,000 |
| Hopkins-st., n. s., 325 e. Marcy-av., 100x100 | 15,000 |
| Hopkins-st., n. s., 105 e. Marcy-av., 20x100 | 2,050 |
| Hale-av., e. s. c. Division-av., 50x100 | 500 |
| Jefferson-st., s. s., 325 e. Reid-st., 100x100 | 1,500 |
| Kent-st., s. s., 100 e. Union-av., 25x100 | 1,300 |
| Lafayette-av., n. s., 70 e. Adelphi-st., 25x81 | 3,100 |
| Marcy-av., e. s., 60 e. Hart-st., 25x100 | 7,125 |
| Monroe-st., n. s., 338 w. Bedford-av., 17x90 | 5,000 |
| Oakland-st., w. s., 150 n. Union-av., 25x100 | 600 |
| Orchard-st., w. s., 231 n. Van Cott-av., 25x100 | 450 |
| Powers-st., s. s., 125 e. Graham-av., 18.9x75 | 3,500 |
| Troy-av., e. s., 77 s. Pacific-st., 14x60 | 4,970 |
| Van Voorhees-st., n. e. c. Johnson-av., 150x200 | 5,000 |
| Van Buren-st., n. s., 225 w. Franklin-st., 25x100 | 1,000 |
| Vanderbilt-av., w. s., 55 n. Gates-av., 50x200 | 6,800 |
| Wyckoff-st., s. w. s., 200 s. e. Smith-st., 25x100 | 2,100 |
| Wyckoff-st., s. s., 266 e. Fifth-av., 18.9x81 | 4,000 |
| Second-place, n. s., 264 w. Court-st., 21.5x133 | 10,000 |
| Fourth-av., w. s., 50 s. Eighteenth-st., 6x125 | 2,500 |
| North Second-st., s. s., 182 e. Union-av., 25x110 | 1,150 |
| South Ninth-st., n. s., 158 e. Third-st., 20.10x109 | 1,900 |
| South Ninth-st., n. s., 200 e. Third-st., 20.10x109 | 1,900 |
| Third-st., s. w. c. South Second-st., 20x72 | 14,800 |
| Fifth-st., s. w. s., Fifth-av., e. s. s., 600x147 | 25,000 |
| Eighth-st., s. s., 225 east Fifth-av., 25x100 | 1,900 |
| Fourteenth-st., n. s., 253 w. Fifth-av., 20x100 | 3,250 |
| Seventeenth-st., s. s., 200 s. e. Fifth-av., 25x110 | 1,000 |

## MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE—ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against SPRINGMEYER BROS., Cabinet and Coffin Manufacturers, of the City of New-York, are hereby required to present such claims for payment to the undersigned at No. 722 Broadway, and all persons indebted to said firm are required to pay the same at the same place without delay.

THOMAS PEARSON, Assignee.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1867.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATment of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

YOUNG MEN'S HOWARD ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The only authorized Solicitor for the above Association has last year's subscription book.

M. A. PEARCE, Secretary.

TICKET OFFICE FOR THE SALE OF tickets on all the City railroad-cars, No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 5. Ten per cent. saved on each fare by purchasing tickets.

WOOD TURNING—BY STEAM POWER, IN all its branches, neatly and promptly executed at No. 450 Water-st.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLES IMPROVE AND preserve the sight. Optical Institute No. 1,132 Broadway, H. W. HUNTER, Optician. Circulars free.

LAUNDRY.—ALL KINDS OF FAMILY WASHing done cheap and elegant at No. 119 Amity-st.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO., IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 40 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, duly convened to-day at this office, the following resolutions increasing the guarantee capital stock of this Company, and directing the time and mode of subscribing for and paying in the same, including the closing and opening of the stock transfer-books, were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the guarantee capital stock of this Company be increased one hundred thousand dollars, and that the subscriptions for the same, in shares of fifty dollars each, shall be received at the office of this Company, No. 40 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the eighth day of February next, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and three o'clock P. M., and on each succeeding day between the same hours during six business days thereafter, unless the subscription shall be sooner filled, and the par value of every such share, being fifty dollars, is hereby required to be paid in, in cash, in sums of ten dollars per share at the time of making such subscriptions, and the balance, being forty dollars per share, within ten business days from and after the fifteenth day of February next, and the proprietors of the existing guarantee capital are hereby declared to have the preference in such subscriptions. Resolved, That notice of the intention to increase the capital stock of this Company one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby directed to be published for a period of three months, in two daily newspapers published in the City of New-York. Resolved, That the stock transfer-books of this Company be, and the same are hereby directed to be closed on and from Wednesday, the fifth day of February next, at noon, until Wednesday, the fourth day of March next, at noon. By order,

NICHOLAS DEGROOT, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—RACHEL EPPSTEIN, plaintiff, against BERNARD EPPSTEIN, defendant; summons for relief. To the defendant, Bernard Eppstein: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 5 Tryon Row, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Oct. 30, 1867.

H. STEINERT, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 5 Tryon Row, New-York City.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 4th day of November, 1867.

N51aw6w*. H. STEINERT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

## INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON WILL REOPEN HIS CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, With Primary Department and Gymnasium, NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 125 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

GARDNER INSTITUTE. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, will reopen, Sept. 17. REV. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 17 West 38th-st.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A Collegiate School for Young Ladies at Riverdale on the Hudson. Rev. GEORGE D. WILDES, A. M., Rector; Mrs. M. C. KEITH, Principal. Prospectus at Appleton's, No. 443 Broadway, New-York, or address the Principal.

ELEGANT BUSINESS WRITING GUARANTEED.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, remove all stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen; they also teach book-keeping and arithmetic practically, and qualify pupils for head bookkeepers.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WILL RECEIVE new pupils this week for tuition in writing and accounts. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 42 East 14th-st., Union-square.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., No. 820 Broadway, and No. 116 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y. NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS. The best talent in Europe and America is secured, and no inferior teachers are nor will be engaged in the institution. The directors will spare neither pains nor expense to retain the reputation which the Conservatory has so justly acquired during the past four years, that of the first MUSIC SCHOOL in America. TERMS—Regular classes $10 per quarter for every branch of instruction.
EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, A. F. LEJEAL, HENRY MOLLENHAUER, } Musical Directors.
S. N. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

ACADEMY OF MODERN LANGUAGES. Opens on the 18th of November, 1867. At No. 1,193 Broadway. PROFESSORS OF THE ACADEMY. German, Miss E. Nicolay; French, Mme. Roche Davenport; English, Miss Carroll; Spanish, Professor L. F. Mantilla; Italian, Professor G. Caprile. Lessons in Conversation to ladies, gentlemen and children. For circulars apply at the Academy, No. 1,193 Broadway, Rooms No. 18 and 19, or at Mr. CHRISTERN'S, No. 863 Broadway.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st. Twelfth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon. Six others with Mr. Lyon. Six have just entered college unconditionally—four Columbia, one Harvard, one Yale. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION PERMANENT LESSONS IN FRENCH. Prof. TH. DE LOUEST is now resuming his courses for beginners and advanced scholars. Ladies from 3 to 5 P. M. Gentlemen in the evening. Spelling, reading, grammar, conversation. Apply at the desk of the Library, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY. English, German and French Boarding and Day School for boys and girls, No. 56 Bond-st. WHITE & LANPHER, Principals. N. B.—Evening classes for young men, in French, German and book-keeping.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 15 East 21st-st., old No. 32, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

WENTWORTH INSTITUTE. SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y. MRS. S. A. STELWAGON, Principal. The Winter Term commences Nov. 21, 1867.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. EVENING CLASSES ALSO. No. 38 WEST 9TH-ST.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL For the careful INSTRUCTION OF A FEW BOYS, No. 9[illegible]7 Broadway.

S. A. FARRAND'S COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, No. 825 6th-av., near 40th-st. Sufficient time is given to explain the difficulties each pupil meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY. THIS IS TO BE DONE SO THOROUGHLY THAT HE NEEDS NO HELP AT HOME. Among the patrons of the school are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Rev. T. S. Hastings, | Horatio S. Brown, |
| Rev. Isaac Ferris, | Joel B. Hunter, |
| Rev. Peter Stryker, | Charles Folsom, |
| Rev. Howard Osgood, | Gamaliel G. Smith, |
| Rev. E. H. Chapin, | William M. Vermilye, |
| Rev. M. Meier Smith, | John J. Donaldson, |
| Dr. Chas. F. Taylor, | William H. Osborn, |
| George A. Wicks, | Charles A. Davison, |
| Charles Scribner, | John P. March, |
| Chas. H. Ludington, | Edward Smith, |
| Robert Jaffray, | William P. Williams, |
| John A. Stewart, | William E. A. Mackintosh. |

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 16. A few boarders taken into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights. Families coming into the City can place their sons here for a few weeks. Circulars at the bookstores, No. 911 Broadway, and at the school, cor. Broadway and 20th-st.

MR. S. B. MILLS BEGS TO INFORM his friends and the public that he is ready to receive advanced pupils wishing instruction in the highest style of piano-forte playing. For terms apply at his residence, No. 42 Union-square.

A LATE MEMBER OF THE UNIVERSITY of Oxford, England, previously of Harvard College, Mass., will receive 3 private pupils, and prepare them for the American or English Universities. Address OXFORD, St. Germain Hotel.

IRVINGTON INSTITUTE, AT IRVINGTON, on the Hudson, 23 miles from New-York, a French, English and Classical Boarding-school for boys; beauty of scenery and pureness of air unsurpassed. The French is strictly the language of the school.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—THE VERMONT EPISCOPAL INSTITUTE—Eighth year. Just enlarged to accommodate eight more pupils. Apply at once, to Rev. THEODORE A. HOPKINS, Principal, or Rt. Rev. Bishop HOPKINS, Burlington, Vt.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a vacancy. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st. Sixth season. Classes in Calisthenics, or Light Gymnastics, for Ladies, Misses and Masters.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN BY AN EXPERIENCED teacher in English, music or French, as an equivalent for board in a private family. Address X., A. X., Station D.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 11, 1867. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York. For full information see circular.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French boarding-school for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A NATIVE FRENCH TEACHER RESIDES IN THE FAMILY.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF N. Y. UNIVERSITY, on Washington-square. CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, PRIMARY, FRENCH. Fits for COLLEGE, BUSINESS, WEST POINT.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 260 Bowery.—Private instruction, day and evening, in Book-keeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Correspondence, &c. Ladies department.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MRS. BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 110 West 42d-st.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS—FOR BOYS 688 6th-av., bet. 39th and 40th-sts.; for girls 66 West 36th-st.; reopen Sept. 16. Address E. M. COE.

THE MISSES WATSONS' SCHOOL FOR misses and children, at No. 107 East 24th-st., near Madison-av.

MR. R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL, AT NO. 1,182 Broadway, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, New-York. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

## TEACHERS.

A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO TEACHING desires a situation as resident governess, or companion to a lady, or care of a house; has no objection to go abroad or South. Address M. A., Box No. 5,205 New-York Post-office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF English, French, Latin, Italian and music, desires pupils at her own or their residence. Unexceptionable references. Address Miss WELBY, Station G.

A LADY DESIRES PUPILS FOR THE English branches, writing, arithmetic, drawing, history and literature. Address BOOKSTORE, No. 134 6th-av.

A PRIVATE TUTOR—A GENTLEMAN OF experience in teaching, gives private tuition in the classics, mathematics and English branches; highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 164 Times Office.

LESSONS GIVEN BY A LADY, WITH the best references, in French, Swedish, music, drawing, painting and writing, at the pupil's residence. Address M., 9 Bleecker-st., near Bowery.

LESSONS IN OIL PAINTING, PASTEL and drawing, by a lady artist. Cards and reference to E. Dechaux, No. [illegible]

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT. WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.
No. 98 Duane-st., New-York.
No. 752 Broadway, New-York.
No. 166 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.
This old and well-known Company, the LARGEST of its kind in the WORLD, and in the FORTY-NINTH year of its existence, [illegible] ladies' and gentlemen's garments [illegible] by our new French process [illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 12, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE GLADIATOR OF RAVENNA. Leading character by Mlle. Fanny Janauschek.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LES IDEES DE MME. AUBREY and LES L'ENSEIGNEMENT MUTUEL. Characters by the Company.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, A LEGEND OF NORWOOD; OR, VILLAGE LIFE IN NEW-ENGLAND. Characters by the Worrell sisters, Messrs. G. H. Clarke, Glenn, Rynar, Donnelly, Edwards, Villa, Miss Celia Logan, Mrs. Wright, Mr. Lingard and Mr. Reed.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE HONEYMOON. Characters by the Company.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, TICKET-OF-LEAVE-MAN. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Florence.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE
24th-st., 5th-av. and Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE PRESERVED and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Leading characters by Leingwell and Miss Blanche Chapman.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2 1-2 and EVENING at 8, GREEN BUSHES; OR, IRELAND AND AMERICA. LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS; LIVING GORILLA, and 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM.
Corner of Broadway and 30th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, DEVIL'S AUCTION; OR, THE GOLDEN BRANCH. Curiosities from all parts of the world.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING commencing at 8 o'clock, NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE—EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Mr. De Cordova's Humorous Lecture—THAT DOG NEXT DOOR.

BUNYAN HALL.
Corner Broadway and 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, "THE PILGRIM," SPLENDID TABLEAUX, GRAND TRANSFORMATION. Philip Phillips sings.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 51 West 10th-st.
THIS DAY, commencing at 9 o'clock. Exhibition of PAGE'S PAINTINGS.

NO. 812 BROADWAY.
THIS MORNING, commencing at 10 o'clock, MARBLE PORTRAIT STATUE of EDWIN FORREST.

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### To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### EUROPE.

Gen. Garibaldi, says a dispatch dated Nov. 8, will be tried at Florence. A subsequent dispatch, however, not only announces the postponement of the trial, but declares that it is doubted that the Courts have jurisdiction in his case. His sons have thus far escaped apprehension. The agitator's friends aver that at the battle near Monte Rotondo he had only 4,000 men under his control.

Gen. La Marmora, the Italian Minister, recently had an audience with the Emperor, and asked for the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome. The French annual Yellow Book, now ready for publication, shows that Baron Ratazzi was long ago warned of the plans of the insurgents under Gen. Garibaldi, and of the action France was certain to take in the premises. The *Moniteur* announces that Italy is quiet. The difficulties between the French and Italian Governments are, however, still unsettled.

The jury in the case of Costello, who was on trial in Dublin for alleged complicity in Fenianism, was unable to agree.

Telegrams have been received in London stating that a second typhoon had occurred at Macao, in China. The damage to property was immense. Beyond this no details have been received.

A new tariff has been determined upon by the Atlantic Telegraph Company. On and after Dec. 1 proximo, the tolls between the City of New-York and any place in Great Britain or Ireland, on messages of ten words, not exceeding fifty letters in all, are to be $25; for each word after the first ten, $2 50. Address, date and signature, to the extent of five words, twenty-five letters in all, to be sent free of charge.

Reports are current that M. Lavalette will shortly resign the French Ministry of State, and will be succeeded by M. Rouher.

England, France and Austria have come to a common understanding as to the policy to be hereafter pursued by them in the Eastern question. The Porte, in reply to the last joint note of these Powers, declines to hearken to their proffered advice.

A terrible explosion has occurred in the Ferndale Colliery, in Glamorgan County, Wales. At last accounts the mine was on fire. Of the 300 miners it was feared that few would escape.

Bread riots have broken out anew in Devonshire.

Mercantile circles are much depressed in consequence of the news of the great hurricane at St. Thomas.

At the Liverpool races on Nov. 8, *Mandrake* won the Liverpool cup.

Miss Kellogg's second appearance in London has been very successful.

### GENERAL.

The trial of Gen. Cole for the murder of Hon. L. Harris Hiscock, was to have been commenced in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Albany, yesterday. The prisoner was brought into Court and pleaded not guilty. His counsel moved for an adjournment until the next term of the Court, alleging as a reason the absence of material witnesses, and submitted affidavits in support of his motion. Judge Peckham examined the papers and then granted the delay asked for.

Weston, the pedestrian, who has undertaken to walk from Portland, Me., to Chicago, 1,200 miles, in twenty-six walking days, arrived at Syracuse at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, after having walked twenty-eight miles. He left shortly after for Lyons. He is in good condition, and is eighteen hours ahead of time. Mr. Seth Wilber Payne, who has engaged to walk from this City to San Francisco in 150 days, left this City at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

The citizens of Richmond having charged Col. Rose, Conductor of Elections, with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in being drunk on election day, Gen. Schofield has ordered a Court-martial to assemble on the 18th inst., to try the accused.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, of yesterday, contains an account of the mobbing by negroes of Major Butts, formerly Bureau Agent, in King William County. Civil officers who attempted to arrest the robbers were driven by the negroes, and the military had been sent for.

The cigar-makers of Philadelphia are on a strike, demanding thirty per cent. advance on the scale of prices heretofore paid them. There are about 2,000 of them in the city, and nearly all have stopped work. The cigar-makers of Norfolk, Va., are also on a strike.

The North American Steamship Company, which has been operating its California line by way of the Nicaragua route, is about transferring its business to the Panama route. The first steamer under the new arrangement sails for Panama on the 25th of November.

An important decision has just been delivered in the Court of Appeals on the subject of the taxation of shareholders in National Banks.

### LOCAL.

The motion made about two weeks ago, and which was fully reported in our columns at the time, in behalf of the New-York and Erie Railway Company and the Pennsylvania (Central, so called) Railroad Company for a *mandamus* to compel the Commissioners of Emigration to admit to Castle Garden the agents of the said Companies, was decided yesterday by Judge Barnard, of the Supreme Court, as to the Pennsylvania Company. The Court in its decision says: "The Pennsylvania Railroad Company being a foreign company, have no standing in Court, as the act expressly prevents such corporations from having an agent in Castle Garden. The motion, as far as they are concerned, is denied with costs."

The Forman Will case was before the Court again yesterday, this time on an appeal from the decision of the Surrogate admitting the will to probate. The Supreme Court General Term has determined, after hearing long arguments *pro* and *con*, to hold the case under advisement until further information is obtained as to the proofs in the Surrogate's Court.

A public meeting was held last evening at the Fifth-avenue Dutch Reformed Church, corner of Twenty-ninth-street, in aid of the erection of an International Memorial Church and Hall in London. Addresses were made by Rev. Fred Tompkins, of London, and Rev. J. T. Duryea, J. Cotton Smith, J. P. Thompson and Ray Palmer, after which contributions were made by the audience.

A meeting of the Union League Club was held last evening, John Jay presiding. Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Ex-Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, were adopted, and speeches appropriate to the occasion were made by Messrs. Wm. M. Evarts, John Jay, Francis Lieber, Parke Goodwin, and Rev. Dr. J. P. Thompson.

The case of the United States *vs.* Callicott and others, for alleged defrauding of the public revenue, was before the United States Circuit Court yesterday, but adjourned to next term in consequence of the absence of an important witness. Counsel for Mr. Callicott asked for a separate trial for that gentleman, which was refused.

In the Lathrop Sewing-machine Company case, the Court has decided that the plaintiff's motion for the appointment of a Receiver be granted, unless the defendants give a sufficient undertaking that the property be surrendered to the plaintiff, if so ordered by the Court on the final hearing.

Flour and Wheat were rather more active yesterday, the former closing at a reduction of 10c.@20c. per barrel, and the latter at about Saturday's latest figures. Corn was a shade higher, Oats a point lower; both comparatively quiet. Cotton was in light request, and a trifle cheaper. Provisions were dull and heavy. Groceries in moderate demand. Freights quiet.

Transactions at the National Drove Yards yesterday were dull enough. The number of cattle there was about 2,800. The number for the week, at all the yards, amounts to about 5,860 head. Sellers fixed their prices at last week's figures, but they found it difficult to sell their droves at a reduction of ½c.@¾c. per lb. on last week's rates. A few choice steers were sold for 17c. per lb. net weight. The best lots sold slowly at 16c. per lb. net. Fair bullocks went off slowly at 13c.@17c. ℔ lb. net weight. There was a very large number of thin, miserable cattle, that were not worth 6c. per lb. Sheep are quiet, with only a moderate demand for good mutton sheep. Sales were slow, and the supply heavy. Extra Sheep sell slowly at 5½c.@6c. per lb. live weight; good to prime, 4½c.@5½c. per lb.; common to fair sheep 3½c.@4½c. ℔ lb. Lambs, 5c.@7c. per 100 Prime heavy hogs were selling for $6 50@$6 62½ per lbs. live weight; dressed, $8 50@$8 63; medium hogs, $6 37½@$6 50; common stock, $6@$6 25. The market is abundantly supplied with swine, and there are more poor ones than can find a ready sale.

### The Disorganizing Programme of the Democracy.

It must be admitted that the Republican Party in Congress has during the last couple of years set some very bad precedents. But none that we know of quite justifies the plan provided for the Democratic Party in the event of its return to power.

This plan, so far as it pertains to the Southern States, is plain enough. It amounts to no more and no less than a summary overthrow of whatever has been or may be done under the Reconstruction Acts, and the unconditional restoration of the old Governments, to immediate, unrestricted Congressional representation.

An attempt is made to justify this procedure by a reference to the action of the late and the present Congress. The effort, however, starts with a misstatement. The remark of the *World* that "the Republican Party has educated the people to believe that Congress has the most absolute discretion in deciding what is and what is not a valid State Government," is not sustained by any formal action of the party in or out of Congress. Some of its action doubtless looks that way, and some of its prominent members have put forward the pretension, and we may look for endeavors to embody it in legislation; but thus far no measure that has been passed, or that has been approved by the party, sanctions it to the extent which the *World* assumes. On the contrary, it is certain that the scheme by which a few extreme men propose to force universal suffrage upon all the States, under the pretence of guaranteeing to them republican government, would be voted down in any regular convention of the party, and will fail in Congress whenever it is brought forward.

But, it is said, Congress has already "exercised such discretion in upsetting the governments of ten States;" whence it follows "that the next Congress will be just as free to recognize new white, as this Congress is to recognize new negro, governments in the Southern States." The inference is untenable because the cases are not analogous. The Democratic hypothesis is, of course, that the rebellion, being the exercise of a reserved constitutional right, entailed no penalty; that its suppression ended the business; and that from that moment the white citizens resumed their old supremacy in the State Governments and their old relations to the Union. This view, however, has been repudiated by the people now represented in the Government. It formed the issue between the Republican and Democratic parties, and was decided adversely to the latter. The open question was, whether the work of reorganizing belonged to the President or to Congress, and this, too, was decided in favor of Congress. All the "upsetting" that occurred in the premises had reference to Mr. Johnson's handiwork, which had but scant resemblance to regular organization.

Besides, whatever be the faults of the reconstruction scheme—and they are many and serious—at least it proceeds on the only principle which underlies popular government. The governments upset were irregular organizations, making small pretence to legitimacy in their origin or none to universal or impartial representation of the people concerned. While, then, Congress has exercised its authority—call it unconstitutional if you will—this, at any rate, may be urged in its behalf—that it interfered in the interest of the whole people, white and black; whereas, the "discretion" which the Democrats propose to exercise, would be in favor of the whites only at the expense of black disfranchisement. The distinction is material. For, though certain classes of whites are now disfranchised, they are so small a fraction of the entire body that they do not invalidate the general argument. If the Southern governments be negro governments, therefore let us not forget that the exclusion of the whites is, as a rule, self-imposed. They are at liberty to participate in the governments on a basis of equality. They demand supremacy based on color, and the bastard Democracy of the *World* indorses their claim.

The same journal adheres to its revolutionary method of overcoming the Republican majority in the Senate. On the assumption that the Democrats will elect the next President and a majority of the next House, it suggests that the Senators whom the Southern whites may send to Washington shall unite with the Northern Democratic Senators, and that the Senate thus composed shall be recognized by the President and the House. This step, the *World* contends, "is defensible on perfectly solid grounds," but our contemporary prudently abstains from stating them. Since each Chamber has the sole right to determine the eligibility of its own members, how does the *World* propose to obtain the admission of Southern Senators, whom the majority of the existing Senate will refuse to acknowledge? The whole proceeding would be revolutionary. In the first place, the elections by whites alone, in the Southern States, would be in effect an insurrectionary movement; and the forcible intrusion of Senators, elected in pursuance of insurrection, to occupy seats already regularly filled, would be of the same character. At every stage the affair would be revolutionary. We have little fear that matters will reach this point. But the fact that it is deliberately contemplated as a part of the Democratic policy, shows the difficulties and dangers that would attend the triumph of that party.

### Political Courage.

It seems there is only one thing wanted in politics to make everything go right—and that is *pluck*. A certain school of politicians have been telling us this for the last two or three years, and its leading prophets, (mainly preachers and women,) are telling it to us now more loudly and zealously than ever. Each one of them charges the loss of his particular crotchet, in Congress or before the people, to lack of *courage*. If Congress hadn't been made up of cowards, Wendell Phillips assures us, that "defiant rebel" President Johnson would have been "taken by the throat and throttled" long ago. Thad. Stevens thinks that but for weak-kneed trucklers and trimmers, his scheme of confiscation would have been long since put in operation, and every negro in the South would have had forty acres of land under his feet. "Brave Ben Wade," as these heroic souls delight to call him, thinks the defeat in Ohio will cause great trembling and shaking of the knees among the weaker brethren, but proclaims that as for himself he "won't back down a d—d inch." Fernando Wood has come to the conclusion that the people care nothing about honesty, decency or brains in public men; all they want is *pluck*. And so we hear, on every side and from every quarter, that nothing but *pluck* is wanted to insure good government and command success in public life.

Well, there is a good deal of truth in this. There is no department of activity, public or private, in which cowardice will not damage any man. But courage, like most all other endowments and traits of character, is useful or not according to the pursuits and objects in which it is displayed. Industry is a virtue; but to be industrious in picking pockets does not elevate personal character or promote the public welfare. Skill in penmanship or in engraving is a gift to be grateful for; but if exhibited in forging notes or counterfeiting greenbacks, it runs some risk, (not much, perhaps, just now,) of landing its possessor in State Prison. The same thing is true of political as well as physical courage. It is not enough to possess it and to use it; some attention is also due to the cause in which it is used, in order to decide whether it deserves all the eulogies pronounced upon it or not.

The idea inculcated by these new evangelists is that political courage can only be shown on the side of violence,—of radicalism,—of reckless disregard of constitutions and laws,—of all the maxims of wisdom and prudence by which the world has been governed hitherto. The man who stops to inquire whether any pending measure is just and wise, or not, by that very act proclaims himself a coward. If he hesitates to fling himself headlong into the fierce current of passion which demagogues and fanatics have aroused, and by which they seek to sweep away everything that obstructs their path, it is because he is timid, weak-kneed,—a cringing trimmer and time-server.

Thought, reflection on political subjects are only indications of cowardly truckling. No man has any right to hesitate or reflect,—to study the drift and bearing of his acts, or count the chances he runs of helping or hurting the cause he has at heart. *Courage* is all that is required. Let him summon all his energies,—and plunge headlong into the strife, heedless of results as well as of means, and reckless of the interests and rights he may imperil in his career. A blind, mad bull at a railroad junction is their model of a public man. That he is certain to dash his own brains out, as well as endanger the lives of thousands, is a matter of no consequence whatever. These are incidents merely,—questions of expediency, to which no man of *pluck* will give the slightest heed.

We agree perfectly with those who denounce political cowardice, and concede that it has done a great deal of harm in our affairs—but not in the direction which Phillips, and Wade, and Stevens imply. It has required no courage for the last two years to be radical and reckless in political action. A public temper has been created, partly by events and partly by the concerted labors of demagogues, which was full of violence and the heat of passion, and which sympathized with everything extreme and loud—which accepted noise and fury for earnestness and zeal, and the swagger of pretension and conceit for wisdom and strength. It required no courage to pander to this passing taste. Every tenth-rate public spouter could easily get up phrases, stuffed with venom and pious profanity, that would meet its exactions and elicit its applause. So in Congress it required no courage to follow in the wake of Wade, and Sumner, and Thad. Stevens, and to say *amen* to their most ultra schemes, and join in the hue and cry against every one who doubted the omniscience of their statesmanship. It was simply because they had no courage that so many did this. Scores of members, in either House, did not scruple to say in private that they did not believe in their plans, but they were afraid to put themselves in opposition to them. Yet these very men did not hesitate to join in the hue and cry against any who *did* oppose them—as weak-kneed and wanting in political courage.

The truth is, this system of denouncing men as cowards, because they will not join in the recklessness of Radicalism, is simply a system of bullying. It is among the weapons by which the Radical leaders impose their authority on the public, and browbeat those who differ from them into silence. The credit of courage is far more due to those who seek to guide their action by sound principles of wisdom and justice,—by regard for order, the public peace and the public welfare, than to the reckless demagogues who plunge ahead in pursuit of some favorite hobby of their own, regardless of every other interest that may be involved. Government has not yet come to be so simple a matter, nor are the sentiments and interests of great communities quite so obedient to their behests, as these men suppose.

### Juries in the Federal Courts.

The United States Judges in this City made quite a *coup d'etat* yesterday in the matter of drawing jurors for the United States Courts; and henceforth we are not likely to hear the same complaints in relation to the quality of their juries that we have heard too often hitherto.

The statutes of the United States did not provide any special jury system for the United States Courts, but enacted generally that the jury system should conform to that of the several States. The law of 1840 provided that the jurors should "be designated by ballot, lot or otherwise, according to the mode of forming such juries now practiced and hereafter to be practiced" in the Courts of the respective States. The practice has been in the United States Courts of this City to use the State machinery entirely for the purpose. Whenever a jury was ordered, the Clerk of the Court went over to the office of the County Clerk, and in his presence drew out of the box, in which the County Clerk kept the names of jurors for the State Courts, so many as he was ordered to procure. It would seem as if this system must result in giving to the United States Courts juries of the same class as the juries in our State Courts. These are often objectionable enough, we all know. The United States juries ought not, under such a system, to have been any more so.

But it so happens that there is this difference between the two Courts: that the United States pays its jurors two dollars a day, while in the State Courts they are paid a shilling for a cause, whether it takes ten minutes or a week. And this fact was the only reasonable explanation of what was found to be the fact, that the same men appeared on the juries in the United States Courts term after term. There was some little variation about it indeed,—but only in form. A man would appear on the Grand Jury one month, and the next on the Petit Jury; he would serve one term in the District Court, and appear the next in the Circuit Court. But there was evidently a set of "revolvers" who, by some process or other, got on the jury list a great deal oftener than was consistent with any fair drawing of them by lot.

We recollect some time ago that the matter was brought up in the Circuit Court, and Judge Nelson then made an examination which showed that, though the names were in form drawn by lot out of the box in the County Clerk's office, it was only in form, because there were so few names put into the box that they were nearly all sure to be drawn. In one case, if we recollect rightly, the clerk going to draw fifteen jurors, found but eighteen names in the box from which to draw. The presumption was unavoidable that some one in the County Clerk's office, knowing that a jury was to be drawn in the United States Court, either stuffed the box before hand, by putting into it the names of such persons as he wished to have paid two dollars a day by the United States, or possibly put their names on the list instead of those who were actually drawn.

It was apparent that such a system was open to the greatest abuse. It afforded a means of manipulating a jury, which no Court of any respectability could allow to exist. Various measures have been taken to cure the evil. The juries were drawn for a while from Kings County, but the East River was not broad enough to sift out such a small dishonesty, and that remedy soon ceased to have any effect. Once at least, if not oftener, the jury was ordered to be drawn from one of the up-river counties, but the expense of this was very heavy, and besides it was plain that a change of system was needed, by which not only the drawing of the jurors from the box, but also the preparation of the lists, and the puting of the names into the box, should be done by officials over whom the United States Courts could exercise some authority and control.

The state of things at the present term of the two Courts brought matters to a crisis, the juries in both the Circuit and District Courts being manifestly not the result of a fair drawing. Whether the recent failure of the jury to agree in a case recently tried in the Circuit Court, in which the testimony seemed, to those who were familiar with it, to bear directly against the verdict, was the result of such manipulation or not, cannot, of course, be known. But it was manifest enough that with the present system the Courts were always exposed to such hidden influences, and accordingly Judges Nelson and Blatchford yesterday adopted a new system, by which, as has been done for some time in the United States Courts in the Brooklyn District, *the clerks of the Federal Courts make up their own jury list and draw the names of their own jurors*, without applying at all to the State officers. The officials around our City Hall are no doubt to be commiserated now that they have lost this means of occasionally pensioning their hangers-on upon the Treasury of the United States for a few days at a time. They must henceforth draw their supplies exclusively from the rich fields which the City and the State still supply. But so long as these are left to them, they may at least allow the community to rejoice at the removal of an evil which has been more than once adverted to in our columns.

### The Atlantic Cable.

The Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph have done a wise and a liberal thing in reducing their rates. Hitherto it has been universally felt that their arrangements were narrow and illiberal, and calculated to restrict the use of the Telegraph between Europe and America to speculators, bankers and the richer classes. Fifty dollars was the lowest price at which any message of any sort could be sent, and even this was surrounded with so many restrictions and additions that nothing of any practical value could be sent for less than seventy-five or a hundred.

The establishment of telegraphic communication between the two Continents was thus of not the slightest value to the great mass of the community. And as a natural consequence the Cable did not at any time do much more than *one-eighth* of the business of which it was capable. Eight times as much business might have been done, as was done, without any very essential increase of the working expenses.

The Companies have done what any companies, under such circumstances, might reasonably have been expected to do:—they have reduced therates, in the hope of thereby largely increasing the business. They have fixed the minimum price of a message at $25, instead of $50, as it was before; they have made a liberal allowance for date, address and signature; and they have abolished all distinction between "plain messages" and messages suspected of meaning something else than what they say. They have thus brought the Transatlantic Telegraph within the reach of the great body of the people, and have, we trust, increased in much more than a corresponding ration the use that will be made of it.

The rates now are not higher than they are over land-lines of equal length. They are given in detail among the items of our telegraphic news.

### Information Wanted.

Gen. Grant will oblige his political adversaries by immediately announcing, under oath, his views, in full—

Upon the contest between Congress and the President;

Upon the negro question, and upon the white-man question;

Upon reconstruction and the Military Bill;

Upon the enfranchisement of Southern blacks, and the disfranchisement of Southern whites;

Upon the Democratic Party and the Republican Party;

Upon the Conservative wing and the Radical tail;

Upon Andy Johnson and his impeachment;

Upon himself and his own conduct, with especial reference to his Presidential purposes and prospects;

Upon the exchange of prisoners;

Upon the course he intends to pursue when the issue really comes, and whether we can rely upon his being found on the right side;

Upon the chances of his remaining loyal;

And upon all the details of things in general, as far as things have yet gone.

There must be no dodging, or twisting, or compromising, or backing and filling, on the part of Grant, upon any of these points. There must be no lights and shadows, exceptions and conditions, "*ifs* and *ands*." If he is not on one side of all of them, he must be on the other side of each of them. If he does not intend to conform to the laws of gravitation, and sneeze when our Mogul takes snuff, then we want to know it; or, as the *Tribune* says, it makes no odds to us what side he is on, but we must understand distinctly on which side he is.

Senator Wade says that he has utterly failed to get Grant to express his views on anything but upon *horse*. On horse matters he expatiates at vast length and with immense enthusiasm. This may seem rather discouraging; but we may still hope that, though Grant refused to give his views to Wade, he will not refuse to give them when demanded by a half-crazed country.

### MINOR TOPICS.

If it be true that the editor of the Vicksburgh *Times* has been arrested, as the New-Orleans *Crescent* says, by Gen. Ord, "for a personal denunciation," that officer's previous moderation and forbearance will dispose public opinion to sustain his action now. When the editor of the paper in Camden, Ark., vented some general abuse on the neighboring garrison, and the soldiers, by connivance of their officers, sacked his office in revenge, Gen. Ord promptly ordered Col. Gilbert, the commander of the post, to be court-martialed, gave protection to the editor, and helped the restoration of his press. He reminded all officers that "the military forces are the servants of the laws, and the laws for the benefit of the people." The effect of this order on the troops and the citizens was marked; and nowhere has there been more freedom of opinion in the Southern Press, since that day, than in the Fourth District. Col. McCartle, in taking advantage of this clemency to abuse it, has done a greater injury to his readers and to the Press of the whole Military District than to Gen. Ord. That he has abused his privileges of journalism is clear from a recent number of his paper, which calls Gen. Pope "that contemptible liar and braggart, the man of the slapped face," and Gens. "Sheridan, Schofield and Ord scoundrels all!" Again he declares, "In Mississippi, that ridiculous knave and fool, Edwin Otho Creswell Ord, the Haynau of Mississippi and the Gesler of Arkansas, has so arranged that the Loyal League is bound to have possession of the State." "Infamy," "innately a scoundrel," "King Otho," and so forth, are the epithets that follow, and it is added that "the scoundrelism of bayonets was called in to sustain the rascality which had its birth in his brain." "When he is hung, as he deserves to be, we"—but it is needless to quote more. McCartle does not deserve to be hung, but he does deserve to wear a strait jacket, if there be an insane asylum in Vicksburgh, Jackson or Natchez.

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The gallantry of the Kansas people is unquestionable; and the very pretty complimentary vote they gave to female suffrage, the other day, attests their courtesy. With peculiar delicacy they polled, it is said, a stronger vote for female than for negro suffrage, thus showing that, like Hon. James Brooks, they prefer white ladies to colored men. "Encouraged by the very flattering vote" of Kansas, Mrs. Stanton, and Misses Anthony and Stone propose to stump the North and East this Winter, probably to be reinforced by the distinguished authoress of "Idiots and Women." We should be glad to see a movement for giving these industrious ladies a complimentary vote in some Eastern State—in some State which can afford to do it. Massachusetts might answer for that purpose. They have still about 25,000 Republican majority left there out of the 90,000 they used to have. They might very well substitute woman suffrage for prohibition next year, and not lose more than 20,000 or 30,000 more votes by it.

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We may be very sure that the trial of Garibaldi, which has just been ordered to take place in Florence, will not end either in his execution or incarceration. It is more than likely that, after a formal condemnation of him as an enemy of the State, he will be offered liberty on condition of pledging himself not again to disturb the peace. But will Garibaldi ever give such a pledge? It is against his nature, his career and his words to believe that he will. The alternative of exile will then probably be offered him. And this we consider most likely to be the fortune of Garibaldi. He can find refuge in England, in Switzerland, or in America. Switzerland or England would be most convenient for him, if he expects to be able, in any of the contingencies of the future, to give his services to the cause of Italy; but if his hopes in this respect are blasted, we should not be surprised to see the Liberator turn his weary steps to America, to find here an asylum. He would find a welcome such as he is never likely to get in his own country.

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The "terrible boiler explosion" is now almost as regular a feature of daily news as the deaths and marriages, the markets or monetary affairs. The Boston *Advertiser* recommends the New-York papers to keep a standing head of "boiler explosions," to facilitate office work. Two days ago, only, we were pointing a moral from the frightful number of these accidents of late, taking as a text the Pittsburgh catastrophe. Already another mill is blown to fragments by exploded boilers, a man killed, and $75,000 worth of property destroyed. But for the accident occurring on Sunday, probably the loss of life would have been greater. It was a perfect copy, apparently, of the explosion in Pittsburgh, two days before, and of so many preceding. In no sensational way, but as a literal truth, this may be called an era or epoch of boiler explosions. Let us revise the list for the past few weeks—Twenty-eighth-street, Springfield, Newark, Erie Dock, Pier No. 45, Red Hook Point, Union Hill, Pittsburgh, Chicago—these are scenes of explosions which come instantly to mind, and there are others recorded. We make bold to say that the presumption in *every* boiler explosion is that it is caused by criminal ignorance or carelessness. There is no more occasion for a boiler's bursting, if properly made and used, than for a hand organ's exploding from turning the crank. But most boilers are planned by men destitute of scientific knowledge, or made of iron too thin, or fitted with improper tubes, or left without repair when they need patching. If bad construction is not enough to burst them, then shiftless inspectors, stupid firemen, or conceitedly ignorant engineers make up what is wanting. Hundreds of lives and hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property have been criminally destroyed in this way the present Autumn.

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The "Army of the Tennessee," whose Society meets at St. Louis on Wednesday, is worthy of a place in history side by side with the ever-memorable Army of the Potomac. Its battles extend in time and space from Belmont to Bentonsville. There is no part of the South where they have not campaigned, winning their laurels and leaving their dead on a hundred fields, from the Neuse to the Mississippi. The five commanders of this army are all illustrious—Grant, Sherman, McPherson, Howard, Logan; its corps and division commanders show such names as Blair, Hazen, A. J. Smith, G. A. Smith, Mower, McClernand, Osterhaus, Corse, Woods, Dodge, Leggett, Ransom and others. Thomas and Rosecrans, too, have commanded portions of this army. Its *esprit de corps* is very remarkable, as its annual reunions testify. The fact that Gens. Sherman, Howard and Rawlings are to make speeches, and possibly Gen. Grant, lend to the coming banquet significance; but it will be remembered that, last year, the great feature of the meeting was the semi-official history which Gen. Rawlings gave of Gen. Grant's campaigns from the start. It is not improbable that the same officer may now have something to say concerning Gen. Grant's position and sentiments to-day. His former address was generally accepted as authority on certain disputed military points; his expected address may not be equal authority on extra military points, but it will have the great interest of coming from Gen. Grant's chief of staff, and one intimate with his views and his plans as few men have been during the last six years.

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The seed sown by Hunnicutt and his crew is already bearing a forced fruit. While in most other parts of the South the temper of the freedmen is quite surprisingly commendable, in Richmond we find one Lewis Lindsay declaring, in an altogether needless hypothesis, that "before any of his children should suffer for food, the streets of Richmond should run knee-deep in blood. He thanked God the negroes had learned to use swords and guns." It seems, then, that negroes can be demagogues as well as whites. This fellow's ravings are as senseless as those of Semmes or McCartle. Hunnicutt's needless supposition and prophecy were, that "if the assassin's dagger should reach him, more than one white man would fall that day." But Lewis out-Herods Hunnicutt. If he does not waste his time in gratuitous speeches where no hat is passed around for pennies, and will do each day a good day's work, he need not fear his children's starving.

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French and English and German journals are making a great deal of fun over the young and romantic King of Bavaria, for breaking off his nuptial engagement with the Princess Sophia, because he discovered that his betrothed did not reciprocate his passion for music, and especially for Wagner's "music of the future." The beautiful Princess is almost broken-hearted over her misfortune; but still she has found that with all her efforts she cannot bring herself to an admiration for Wagner; and as the point is one upon which King Louis II. is immovable, she has nothing before her but despair and the misery of an old maid. We hold, however, that the King is perfectly right. For, suppose he had got himself married to the Princess Sophia, and had then found out that she had no possibility of sympathy or interest in that which constituted the chief thought and passion and devotion of his existence, what an awful life would have been his—and hers. Neither able to play Wagner's music herself, nor to listen to Wagner when he played his own music, nor to enjoy her husband's attempts at Wagnerizing, she would have been compelled to sit alone all day counting her fingers and toes, and wishing she were a maid again. The case was one of "incompatability of temper," which has always been considered conclusive ground against marriage—or, what the French call "incompatibility of humor," which, in at least one of the countries of Europe, is accounted sufficient cause for divorce. The King has saved himself and his ex-affianced a world of trouble by being able to foresee what his marriage would lead to, and breaking off the engagement in time.

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We hope soon to announce that "Weston the pedestrian" has either got through to Chicago, or has broken down hopelessly in the attempt. He has already occupied so large a share of public, and particularly telegraphic attention, that we shall be pleased some morning to take up the paper—any paper—without "Weston the pedestrian" first striking our eyes in its columns. We say we wish him speedy success—that he may do it, or himself be done—we don't care which. Let him gallantly win the wager, or else promptly droop by the wayside. It is worse than "another Fenian raid on Canada." The walking time was to be thirty days—a telegram each morning and night! Ten more days, perhaps, for receptions in Chicago. We hope, at least, that nobody will tempt him, on a wager, to walk back to Portland.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### New-York Theatre—"Norwood."

A comedy containing certain dramatic situations, and taken directly from Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's story of "Norwood," just concluded in the *Ledger*, was produced for the first time at the New-York Theatre last night. The play has been divided into five acts, and Mr. Beecher's tale is compressed into the space thus limited. The episodes in the romance, which are connected most closely with the love of *Barton Cathcart* for *Rose*, and *Alice* for *Heywood*, form the features of the drama. In the first act we are introduced to the happy party which lives in Norwood prior to the outbreak of the war. *Rose*, the daughter of the rich *Dr. Wentworth*, has three suitors, *Barton Cathcart*, a self-made man, son of a pioneer farmer, *Tom Heywood*, an aristocratic and good-hearted Southerner, and *Frank Esel*, a Boston artist. It is plain that *Rose* and *Barton* love each other, but her modesty and his pride (he has his fortune yet to make) forbid the expression of the sentiment. His sister *Alice* is deeply enamored of *Heywood*, who, however, has no thought but for *Rose*. *Barton* is advised by an eccentric old friend of his, *Tommy Taft*, a one-legged sailor, to waste no time in revealing his passion, but this *Barton* dares not do openly. He sends a few lines to *Rose* on a paper which incloses a bunch of flowers, just as he is about to depart for the West to seek his fortune. *Rose*, who has endeavored in every way to encourage him, and who rejects *Esel* but a moment before, is disappointed at receiving what she supposes to be merely a few flowers, and puts them away without detecting the letter. The first act, after many incidents illustrating New-England life and character, closes with a tableau formed by the Nutting Party, on which *Rose* and her friends go just after the receipt of *Barton's* farewell.

In the second act we have *Barton's* return after his long absence at the West. He and *Rose* meet diffidently after the silence which both have maintained; an explanation might result, for they are equally in love as before, but that the news of the firing on Fort Sumter had just reached the quiet village, and the tremendous patriotic excitement of the Spring of 1861 swept away all individual interests and feelings. *Barton* raises a company for the war in Norwood, in which are many of his old friends, and after a sad adieu the soldiers depart for the field.

The third act is wholly devoted to a unique tableau, which attempts to realise the historical incident at Sumter when the Union flag was shot away by the Confederate batteries, and a daring soldier of the fort mounted the staff, and amid the shower of balls and shells, nailed the colors to the pole.

In the fourth act we are shown the battle field of Gettysburgh after the first days' fight. *Rose Wentworth*, *Alice Cathart* and *Agate Bissell* are attached to the company hospital nurses as volunteers, and *Barton* promoted is now a General. In this act we are shown the death of *Heywood*, who had been forced into the Confederate ranks against his better judgment; and while *Rose* is trying to soothe the affliction of her friend, she is in turn struck by a similar blow—news being brought of the death of *Barton* in the battle which recommences with daybreak.

Act fifth restores us to the New-England village, and to the consummation of the union of *Rose* with *Barton*, who has by great peril escaped death. The discovery of his former declaration of love with the faded boquet which *Rose* has preserved is here made by the overjoyed girl. The dramatist has introduced here just before the wedding of *Rose* and *Barton* the return of the veteran Norwood Company after their discharge from service.

Every scene in the piece is new and extremely elaborate. The first scene, representing *Wentworth's* house, and a sketch of undulating country several miles in extent, is as fine a piece of stage illusion as we have seen. It is built up down to the footlights, and is varied by rustic bridges, foaming cataracts, sylvan roads and all the delicious variety of New-England landscape. It is painted by Mr. Schell.

The battle-scene, by Seavey, is another elaborate effect, produced in the true artistic spirit, and conveys a vivid idea of the ghastliness of a field after a fight, when the moonbeams light up the broken wagon-trains, the dismounted guns, the groups of wounded soldiers and the solitary sentinel pacing the field of blood.

The rendezvous of the recruits and *Old Tommy Taft's* house, by Schell, are quaint New-England pictures, the former being prepared with great completeness of detail.

The cast last night for the piece was quite good. The pretty Worrell Sisters, Sophie, Irene and Jennie, the managers of this theatre, sustained respectively the parts of *Rose*, *Alice* and *The Hardscrabble Boy* most admirably; Mr. G. H. Clark, a careful and excellent actor, personated *Barton Cathcart* with eminent success; Mr. H. Ryner was thoroughly New-England-like as *Hiram Beers*, the village teamster; Mr. Lingard most natural as the jolly *Deacon Marble*; Mr. Edwards a success as *Pete Sawmill*, the keen darkey, who went to war, and Mr. Donnelly as respectable an undertaker as *Turfmould* himself ever was. Mr. Baker as *Heywood* and Mr. Reed as *Esel* acquitted themselves well of the parts sustained by them. Miss Celia Logan as *Agate Bissell* was a most comely picture of the best sort of New-England maids, but was too young-looking. Miss Sophie Worrell had all the fire and vivacity of the charming *Rose Wentworth*, and was thoroughly successful, and Miss Irene Worrell gave a pretty picture of *Alice Cathcart*, whose fate the readers of "Norwood" so much deplored. Miss Jennie Worrell was a capital picture of "one of them Hardscrabble" fellows of whom *Hiram Beers* speaks, and seemed thoroughly imbued with the arch and mischievous spirit of her ideal character. It is a very agreeable thing to see these young ladies display new powers in *rôles* that call for strong human feeling and poetic fervor, and the testimony of the public last night was wholly in favor of their venture.

The music was elaborately prepared and most appropriately introduced by Mr. Tissington, the conductor of the orchestra, and the machinery reflects great credit on the chief of that department, Mr. Denham.

The management has evidently been at an enormous expense to produce the play, and the results fully justify the outlay. The house last night was crowded in every part by a brilliant audience. The piece will be presented every evening.

### Broadway Theatre—The Ticket-of-Leave Man.

Last night Tom Taylor's interesting and impressive drama, "The Ticket-of-Leave Man," which obtained so much popularity on both sides of the Atlantic, was revived at the Broadway Theatre in excellent style. Mr. Florence was the original of the hero, *Bob Brierly*, in New-York, when the drama was first produced at the Winter Garden under Mr. Stuart's management. The great favor with which the piece was received at that time, has doubtless induced its repetition now. Mrs. W. J. Florence resumes her original character, and, with Mr. Florence's *Brierly*, the successful run of the play is assured during the season. The representation of the sufferings of the country youth, who was betrayed into the hands of thieves in London, put in prison, released on a ticket-of-leave, and pursued by the gang of rascals whose machinations had been his ruin, and finally rescued and redeemed by Hawkshaw, the detective, is worth seeing by every lover of the moral drama.

### Barnum's Museum—Green Bushes or Ireland and America.

Mme. Celeste's sensational drama of "Green Bushes" was produced last night at the Museum with great success. This piece is as well known to theatre-goers in England as the Black Crook is to New-Yorkers. The brilliant actress for whom it was originally written, made it a household word to the London and provincial theatre-goers. Whenever she commenced a new season it was with this play and the name of "*Evergreen* Bushes" was finally bestowed upon it. We trust and believe the management of Barnum's and Van Amburgh's combination will find it to be a source of as much profit as their previous performances have proved. It is mounted in excellent style and was warmly received.

### New-York Circus.

The feature of the performance last night was the *début* of Monsieur Pfau, the celebrated Russian athlete. His chief performance is upon the flying trapeze, and is the feat which William Hanlon invented and called "Zampillerostation." M. Pfau introduces several novel points in the performance, and makes it one of surpassing brilliancy and danger. The riding and acrobatic feats by the celebrated company of stars here was, as usual, warmly and deservedly applauded.

### Academy of Music—Grand Schiller Festival.

The commemoration of the birthday of Germany's great dramatic genius, Schiller, took place at the Academy last evening. The regal Fanny Janauschek very fittingly presided at the entertainment sacred to the memory of one of the monarch's of the intellect. The performances included *Die Carlsschueler, Cabal und Liebe, Don Carlos*, &c. The public spirit of the children of Fatherland appealed to in the name of Schiller was vindicated on the occasion by the throng that filled the Academy.

## FINE ARTS.

### Opening of the Artists' Fund Exhibition.

The eighth annual Exhibition of the Artists' Fund Society was opened to private view last evening, in the tasteful, though rather circumscribe gallery at No. 661 Broadway. The collection comprises about one hundred oil-paintings and water-color drawings, all contributed by members of the Society. From a somewhat hasty survey of the pictures we judge that the Exhibition is fully up to the usual standard. Among the more noticeable works may be named "A Fire in the City—Night Effect," by Hennessey; "Forget Me Not," by Boughton; "A Little Quiet Practice," by the same artist; "Help a Fellow, Can't you?" by Beard; "Hotel Sirena," by Warren; "New-Hampshire Scenery," by David Johnson; "New-Jersey Shore," by Gifford. Two pictures by Eastman Johnson and one by C. Parsons will be placed in the collection to-day. We shall take occasion at some future time to speak in detail of these and other pictures. The Exhibition is open to the public this morning.

### Arctic Photography.

Mr. Bradford, whose picture entitled "Crushed by Icebergs" has been much admired in this country and in Europe, has recently returned from a Summer cruise along the coast of Labrador, bringing with him a large number of photographs of icebergs and the rugged scenery of that coast. Some of these photographs are not only magnificent specimens of the art, but exquisite as pictures, in grouping of objects, and in light and shade having the effect of artistic compositions. Nothing more picturesque could be imagined than some of the coast scenes with high cliffs, fishermen's huts in various stages of dilapidation, shipping, boats, fishing gear and groups of the people who spend the fishing season on the Labrador coast. One or two of the iceberg pictures are perfect marvels of accidental grouping and atmospheric effect. The views were taken by Mr. John Dunmore, of Boston, one of the most skillful photographers in the country for out-door work.

## OBITUARY.

### Death of Frederick A. Packard.

This gentleman, for more than forty years the Editorial Secretary of the American Sunday-school Union, in Philadelphia, died at his residence in that city yesterday morning. A native of Springfield, Mass., and educated for the Bar, he abandoned that profession for the department which he so long and so successfully filled. When he entered upon his duties the society was in its infancy, and during his connection with it he edited and superintended the publication of more than 2,000 works, from the primer to the duodecimo volume. He also edited the *Sunday-school Journal*, (now the *Sunday-school World*,) established in 1832, and projected the first child's paper ever issued in this country. He was also a frequent contributor to educational and other journals, and few persons were more familiar with the workings of our common and higher schools than he. Of singularly unobtrusive manners, his name was never allowed to appear in connection with his published writings, for he was content to prosecute with great earnestness and a singleness of purpose the work to which he had devoted his peculiar abilities. No one has exerted a larger or more beneficial influence on the juvenile literature and the children of the country than he; and his death is in the highest and best sense a public loss.

### The American Jockey Club Races of Saturday.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Your reporter falls into some very strange misconceptions in regard to Saturday's races at Jerome Park, and, consequently, does very gross injustice to the Directors of the American Jockey Club. The races on that day were not intended for the public at all. They formed no part of the regular meeting of the season; and it was distinctly understood that the Park would not be opened to the public on that day.

Your reporter admits all this, but seems to think the members of the Club have no right to the luxury of having races there all to themselves. Why not, pray? They own the grounds, the race course and the horses; is there any law, either of custom or propriety, which forbids their ever using them for their own amusement? You might as well say the Union Club has no right to have a reading-room which is not always open to the public, or to give *private* dinners to its members from which the general public is excluded. Membership of the Club costs money; pray what do members get for their money if everything the Club has must always be thrown open to the public?

The Club, four times a year, organizes meetings of several days each, at which there is racing for the public. Everything possible is done at these meetings to make the races attractive, and to accommodate all who may desire to attend them. A "spirit of exclusiveness" would be out of place at those meetings, and would be a proper subject of complaint. There was, at the outset,—in the absence of experience in such matters,—some little difference of opinion in the management as to the best method of rendering these meetings attractive and acceptable to the public; but these differences have long since been harmonized, and all are now cordially agreed in support of the policy that has been adopted. That policy, moreover, is perfectly satisfactory to the public, as was clearly shown by the very large and fashionable attendance at the October meeting.

There will always be some unreasonable persons in every community: but I do not think any can be found in ours quite so unreasonable as to demand, that the members of the Club shall *never* run their own horses over their own course, in their own Park, without throwing the gates open to the public.

The races on Saturday were private. They were not advertised as open to the public at all, and the gates were not open. But when it was found that quite a number of persons not members had come to the grounds under a different impression, the gates were at once thrown open, and every one who came was admitted without money and without the slightest hesitation. Nor was this due to the interference of "gentlemen of liberal sentiments, intelligence and progressive ideas," except as all the Directors of the Club may be presumed to be such. It was done under the direction of the President of the Club, with the cordial approval of every member who was in attendance,—not as a matter of right but as a simple act of courtesy.

As to the rivalry with which your reporter menaces the Club, instead of fearing it we shall welcome it. The more good, well-managed courses for racing in the neighborhood of the City, the better; and so say we all of us!

A Member of the American Jockey Club.

We publish the above with pleasure. The remarks to which it very justly takes exception were probably made under a misapprehension on the part of our reporter of the character of Saturday's races. The public certainly has now neither reason nor disposition to complain of the arrangements of the Jockey Club for their amusement and accommodation. The Club offers four times a year more races than have ever before been given to the public; and certainly nowhere, either in this country or any other, have races been better managed or surrounded more thoroughly with everything that can make them respectable, orderly and enjoyable, than here. Nor is there any longer the slightest ground for complaining of exclusiveness in any of their arrangements.

## WASHINGTON.

### AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Monday, Nov. 11.

SPEAKER COLFAX AND THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Colfax will arrive here Saturday night and commence housekeeping. It is not expected that the Committees will be announced before a week from Monday next, though the list is arranged. Rumor says that the Speaker has been troubled to decide what to do with Thad. Stevens. His health is so poor that he cannot perform his duties as Chairman of any Committee, yet it will not answer for the Speaker to withhold from him any honor which he has fairly earned, so he will unquestionably be the Honorary Chairman of the first Committee of the House. He is expected here in three or four days, but his most intimate friends have little hope that he will be able to take his seat, or that he will survive the Winter. There is considerable speculation in reference to the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means. Mr. Hooper is entitled to it by position, but the West will urge Garfield and Alison for it strongly. It has been suggested that the Speaker will solve the difficulty by putting Thad. Stevens back into his old position as Chairman of the Ways and Means. This would leave Hooper acting Chairman.

RUMORS REGARDING CABINET CHANGES.

Confidential friends of the President assert to-day that he has assured them that he does not intend to make changes in his Cabinet at large until after the annual reports of the heads of the different Departments have been received by him. He also adds that Gen. Grant's administration of the War Office has been so short that the labor of preparing his report will be light, and that consequently he may be spared from his *ad interim* Secretaryship sooner than any of the regular Cabinet Ministers. As your correspondent has maintained all along, it is not at all likely that there will be any changes beyond that of the War Office.

THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY STANTON.

It is reported by the friends of the President that he will refuse to send to the Senate his reasons for removing Secretary Stanton in violation of the Tenure-of-Office Law. The friends of impeachment claim that should he do so it will be a graver reason for impeachment than any yet adduced.

SERENADE TO THE PRESIDENT.

The Copperheads here propose to do on Wednesday night what they refrained from doing after the October elections, viz.: serenade the President and get a speech from him. A grand congratulatory meeting had been announced for this evening, from the eastern portico of the Capitol, but it has been postponed for the serenade of Wednesday.

ARMY OFFICERS RESTORED TO THEIR RANK.

The President has restored Col. Belger, formerly Quartermaster at Baltimore, to his position in the army, from which he was dismissed by Secretary Stanton. Belger had once been tried by a court-martial and acquitted. His rank in the regular army was that of Major and Quartermaster, but as the law provides that no vacancies shall be filled until the number of Majors is reduced to six, it is difficult to tell when Major Belger will get his promotion. Lieut. Pendleton, Third Artillery, has also been restored to his former rank. He was dismissed for absence without leave.

THE ISLAND OF ST. THOMAS.

The new Danish Minister, Mons. de Bille, has arrived here with authority to sell St. Thomas to this Government, provided we will pay enough. That important question remains unsettled.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, Monday, Nov. 11.

THE TRIAL OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

It is ascertained from an official source that the Government will be ready on the 25th of this month to proceed with the trial of Jefferson Davis. It seems to be the desire of gentlemen on both sides of the case, for a purely legal reason, that Chief-Justice Chase shall sit with Judge Underwood on the trial. In view of this fact it is possible that the time of trial may be postponed in order that arrangements may be made to secure such a joint accommodation.

COUNTERFEIT FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

During several days past, a number of spurious 25-cent notes have been put in circulation. They are the best executed of this denomination yet manufactured, and are calculated to deceive the most careful money takers. The bogus currency may be known by the paper being a trifle thicker than the genuine, and the green on the back a trifle lighter. The vignette of Fessenden is, at first glance, fully as correct as that of the genuine, but a close scrutiny shows that it is a good wood cut, and not a steel engraving.

RESIGNATION OF MR. BRADLEY.

The Supreme Court for the District of Columbia, having stricken Mr. Bradley's name from the roll of attorneys, and as he is thus debarred from practicing in any of the Courts under its control, he has resigned his office as Attorney for the Corporation of Washington.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.

At a recent meeting of the Washington National Monument Association, it was resolved that a committee be appointed to take into consideration the question of raising funds for the completion of the monument, to report upon any plans that may be suggested, and to prepare an appeal to Congress.

ISSUE OF PATENTS.

Three hundred and fifty patents will be issued from the Patent Office for the week ending the 19th inst., being the largest number ever issued from the office in one week.

THE CASE OF COL. BELGER.

The President to-day issued the following order:

Executive Mansion,
Washington, Nov. 11, 1867.

It appears from an examination of this case that Col. James Belger was tried before a General Court-martial for various charges preferred against him, and after a full and impartial hearing was honorably acquitted. Therefore, so much of the order of the Secretary of War, made the 30th day of November, 1863, dishonorably dismissing the said Col. James Belger, after he had been honorably acquitted by the said General Court-martial, is hereby revoked.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

The question of Col. Belger's restoration to the army remains open, as all vacancies in the Quartermaster's Department have been filled.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

The following-named medical officers have been relived from duty in the Department of Washington, and ordered to report to the Commanding-General and Medical Director of the Fifth Military District for duty:

Brevet Major J. V. D. Middleton, Assistant Surgeon; Brevet Major W. Thompson, Assistant Surgeon; Brevet Major W. M. Nolson, Assistant Surgeon.

Acting Volunteer Lieut. S. Nickerson has been detached from the *Saginaw* and is waiting orders; First Assistant Engineer John M. Hobby has been detached from the *Saco* and is waiting orders; First Assistant Engineer John Purdy, Jr., has been detached from temporary duty connected with the *Wampanoag* and ordered to the Pensacola Navy-yard by Dec. 1.

Charles J. Canfield, of Rhode Island, has been appointed Third Lieutenant in the Revenue service.

### Organization of Grant Clubs.

Last evening the Union Republicans held meetings in the various Assembly Districts and elected delegates to the Central Grant Club. In many of the districts Grant Clubs have been already organized, in others meetings of those in favor of Gen. Grant's nomination were held for the first time.

MEETING IN THE SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The Grant Campaign Club of the Second Assembly District held a meeting last evening, at Warren Hall and elected the following named delegates to the Twenty-third-street Convention, which meets this evening: Garret Bell, Mark Lannigan, Dennis Shea, George Grundy and Owen O'Connell.

MEETING IN THE FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

At a meeting of the Union citizens of the Fourth Assembly District, held at No. 117 East Broadway last night, under the call of the General Committee, a Grant Club was organized. The following officers were unanimously elected: President, Eliphalet S. Newins; Vice-Presidents, Israel Littell and James Hepenstal; Treasurer, D. W. Knevals; Secretaries, Samuel Parisen, Fred. C. Townes. Delegates to the Central Grant Club—George Hunford, Thomas B. Bills, George N. Kimmens, Charles H. Hall, Lewis Hopps.

MEETING IN THE SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

A large number of the citizens of the Seventh Assembly District, favoring the election of Gen. Grant to the Presidency, convened last night in the hall No. 636 Broadway. The organization of a Grant Club was effected by the choice of the following officers unanimously elected: President, Erastus C. Benedict; Vice-Presidents, James A. Richmond, Thomas H. Burras, Samuel L. Griswold; Corresponding Secretary, Edward Marshall; Recording Secretary, Joseph H. Hanson; Treasurer, James B. Taylor; Delegates to the General Committee, Jas. Marshall, Wm. Hepburn, Alired Wagstaff, Jr., Gerardus P. Heitman, Edward Gebhard. An Executive Committee for the Club, consisting of twenty-six members, apportioned among the various Election Districts, was then appointed, and the organization of the Club declared perfected.

In assuming the chair Mr. Benedict said that the only test for membership was that the applicant should be in favor of Gen. Grant for next President, and should be ready to move at once upon the enemy's works in his behalf. He invited all who could subscribe to this tenet to enroll their names as members, and in response to the invitation everybody in the room moved at once upon the Secretary's desk. After the appointment of a committee of three to draft a constitution and by-laws, to be reported at the next meeting, the Club adjourned.

The meeting was largely composed of the most substantial citizens, and all present displayed an earnestness and enthusiasm that is evidence that the Club begins its career under the most favorable auspices.

### Board of Councilmen—Honors to Gen. McClellan.

The Board met at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the President, James G. Brinkham, in the chair.

Councilman Hart offered the following, which were adopted:

*Whereas*, From the most reliable information received it is believed that in a short period of time Gen. Geo. B. McClellan will arrive at this port from Europe, and in consideration of his important heroic services as a soldier during the darkest days of our Republic, of his patriotic and exalted principles as a citizen, as well as his brilliant accomplishments as a man, entitle him to the gratitude and admiration of his fellow-citizens; whose duty, desire and pleasure is to do him honor on every favorable opportunity, therefore.

*Resolved*, That immediately upon the arrival of Gen. McClellan a public reception, with the freedom of the City, be tendered him by the Mayor and Common Council of the City; the citizens generally be invited to coöperate in such reception.

*Resolved*, That a special committee of five of each Board be appointed to carry the foregoing resolution into effect.

The Board then adjourned.

### Association for the Advancement of Science and Art.

Last evening the regular monthly meeting of the New-York Association for the Advancement of Science and Art was held, Dr. J. H. Griscom in the chair. Prof. C. Fred. Hartt, who has just returned from an exploration of a part of the coast of Brazil, gave an entertaining lecture, the result of his observations. The most valuable of these was the determination of the geological age of some of the formations occupying the lower ground along the coast in the Provinces of Bahia, Sergipe and Alagoas. At Bahia, he found cretaceous fossils, and at Sergipe, the chalk formation with flint and ammonites. He stated that he found the most conclusive evidence as to the ancient existence of glaciers along the coast of Brazil, and that his late researches had left no doubt in his mind that the superficial gravels and clays of Brazil as far north at least as Pernambuco were true drift, and that the *cascalho* of Minas Geraes from which the gold is extracted in the hill tops and sides is drift. He described the islands of the Abrolhos and showed that in their vicinity there are very large coral reefs. Similar reefs of greater or less extent he has traced from the Abrolhos northward to the latitude of Fernando de Noronha north of the Cape of St. Roque. At the conclusion of the address the meeting adjourned.

### Early English Writers—A Lecture.

An able paper was read yesterday evening by Mr. Gurleen, at the University Buildings, Wooster-street. The attendance was small. The lecturer commenced by explaining what he meant by the words "Early English Writers"—those who lived and wrote before Chaucer—and cursorily alluded to the Minstrel Poets and other votaries of that fine old literature whose beauties were only now about being appreciated. He next referred to the advantages and pleasure derived from a study of the subject, and contended that not only was it a great asistant to the right understanding of the early European literature, but that without it modern literature could not be properly enjoyed. He made ample quotations from the ancient and more modern writers, and showed that expressions in the latter could not be properly understood without a knowledge of the former. He regretted that Saxon literature was so little studied by people whose objection was that it involved some labor—that it was in fact studying a dead language. Such was not really the fact. The little difficulty in the way could be easily overcome, and then the student would be repaid by advantages innumerable; for information derived from such a source was like the gaining of a new friend.

Success in Business.—Last evening Hon. Mr. Greeley repeated his lecture on "Success in Business," before the students of the New-York Business College, at the Cooper Institute. In his usual effective style he pointed out the benefits to be derived by young men from assiduous attention to business, and the success which would attend their efforts if directed in the proper direction. He was listened to with marked and frequent applause.

Affray in Mott-street.—At 10 o'clock last evening Michael Barrett and Matthew Horgan became involved in an altercation at No. 65 Mott-street, when Barrett drew a knife and stabbed Horgan in the left leg, making a slight wound. Barrett was arrested and locked up in the Sixth Precinct Station-house.

### The Progress of Music.

It is a gratifying fact to note the steady and rapid growth of the knowledge of that most humanizing of all arts, music, on this continent, and the increasing love for and taste and appreciation of it, which pervades all classes of society. Few years comparatively have elapsed since the higher branches of the art were but little understood in our midst; nevertheless the love of music, so aptly styled the "universal language" of nature and the civilized world, was imbedded in the hearts of all, and it only needed time for the development of the art to as high a state of general perfection as any other country can exhibit. No home pretending to any degree of refinement would now be regarded complete without a piano-forte, and the study of the instrument is deemed an essential portion of education in youth of both sexes.

At the present time, when almost every branch of trade and mechanical industry has been prostrated and is languishing in a transitory state, and the complaints of lack of customary trade are loud and general, the manufacture of musical instruments is as brisk as ever, while the business of our celebrated New-York manufacturers of first-class pianos is flourishing to a remarkable degree. In proof of this we need only cite the Internal Revenue returns of the great representative house in this department of art-manufacture, Messrs. Steinway & Sons, who, during the months of September and October, manufactured and sold no less than 419 pianos, the net sales of which realized $224,654, on which the Government tax paid amounted to $11,232.

But while the above figures are truly surprising by their unprecedented magnitude, another fact is deserving of notice, namely, that of the foregoing number 27 grand and upright pianos, constructed with their new patent resonator, were exported by Messrs. Steinway & Sons to Spain, Italy, France, Germany, Holland, Belgium, and even to Sweden and Russia, to fill private orders given at the Paris Exposition, where, it will be remembered, they achieved the highest triumph over all other American and European competitors, in being awarded the *first* of all grand gold medals, by the unanimous verdict of the International Juries.

Thus it will be seen that, instead of being importers of pianos, as formerly, we are now large exporters. The superiority of American pianos is generally acknowledged by the highest musical authorities of Europe; but this gratifying testimony takes a more substantial form in view of the numerous European purchases of grand and upright pianos of Messrs. Steinway & Sons, and the continual and increasing receipt of orders by them from all parts of the world. —*New-York Weekly Review.*

### What a "Country Parson" Might Do.

Prof. Knowlton of San Francisco, Cal., writing under date of July 13, 1867, says: We have one of your machines regularly at work in our family. It makes so little "noise in the world" that one might never suspect its *existence* by the *hearing of the ear*, though he could not doubt its *superiority* by the *seeing of the eye*.... In simplicity of construction, certainty of execution, security from derangement, variety of capacity, general usefulness, constant readiness and uniform reliability, it surpasses every rival. In noiselessness of action, no other can approach it. A Country Parson might think out his sermons undisturbed—though his frugal wife were driving the Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine, to her utmost capacity, close at his side.—*Adv.*

## NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price Five Cents. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the Semi-Weekly Times has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the Times by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "Semi-Weekly Record," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

Terms.—Three Dollars per annum. Two copies, one year, $5.

**The Intoxicating Perfume which flows** from the dew-bathed leaves of the "NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS" is rendered immortal by the hand of art in the famous Extract of that name, of which the fashionable world has become enamored. Exposure does not extinguish it. Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New-York.

Sold by all druggists.

**We Regard Mrs. Winslow's Soothing** SYRUP as invaluable for the purposes for which it is designed, and would have it if its price were double what it now is. We shall do all in our power to introduce it among our friends and acquaintances.—[Henry A. Hitchcock, Sturbridge, Mass.] It relieves the child from pain, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic, and sure to regulate the bowles; gives rest and health to the child and comforts the mother.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

**For Throat Diseases and Affections of** the Chest, "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," or Cough Lozenges, are of very great value. In coughs, irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public or singing, they produce the most beneficial results. The Troches have proved their efficacy.

*The best article ever offered.*

**Cromwell & Jones,**

Manufacturers of

SAND PAPER,

No. 181 Water-st., corner Burling-slip,

New-York.

**Systems Run Down.**

Persons often allow their systems to "run down," or rather *run them down* by overwork, accompanied by a neglect of the proper means of invigoration. The result is what is called "GENERAL DEBILITY;" in other words, a failure and partial collapse of the physical forces, accompanied, usually, by great depression of spirits.

The best remedy in such cases is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Whether the state of exhaustion has been brought on by excessive physical labor, dissipation, anxiety of mind, exposure, or any other cause, the remedial effect of this great stomachic will be found equally prompt and certain. As a restorative, after severe sickness has prostrated the bodily and mental energies, it is pronounced, by competent medical authority,

"THE BEST TONIC IN USE."

If men were not foolishly careless about their health, and over confident in themselves, they would always, when engaged in any work that required great exertion, use corresponding means of sustaining their strength. For this purpose HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are invaluable. All toilers should use them as an invigorant.

For those constantly employed in in-door occupations, especially in crowded workshops, they may be reckoned as the very best safeguard of health. Where there is a predisposition to constipation, or a tendency to billiousness, they may be truly said to be a specific for which there is no substitute.

New-York office, No. 36 Dey-st.

**Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.**

STEINWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT, having been awarded THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL for American Grand, Square and Upright Pianos by the unanimous verdict of the International Jury. This medal is distinctly classified *first* in order of merit *over* all other American exhibitors, and *over* more than four hundred pianos entered for competition by nearly all the most celebrated manufacturers of Europe.

Warerooms, Nos. 109 and 111 East-14th-st., New-York.

**Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of** Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 44 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

**Another Grand Triumph.**

The FLORENCE was awarded the First Prize for family sewing-machines at the American Institute Fair, 1867, just closed.

FLORENCE S. M. CO., No. 505 Broadway.

**Exposition Universal, Paris, 1867.**

The Howe Machine Company—Elias Howe, Jr.—No. 699 Broadway, New-York, awarded, over eighty-two competitors, the only Cross of the Legion of Honor and Gold Medal given to American Sewing-machines.

**The Singer Manufacturing Co.**

Sewing-Machines.

No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

**Batchelor's Hair Dye.**

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

**Hydraulic Cow Milker.**—A sure cure for ACHING HANDS and KICKING COWS, patented May 22, 1866, and November, 1867; SIMPLE, CHEAP AND DURABLE. It milks ANY number of cows at the same time, and is operated by steam or other power. It milks the four teats of the cow at once; it imitates the calf, draws and stops drawing to swallow; milks three-teated cows as well as any; is more agreeable to the cow than hand-milking. A RARE OPPORTUNITY is now offered for enterprising men, with large or small capital, to make money either by traveling or locating in city or country; call and examine for yourselves; full-sized machines in constant operation. HYDRAULIC COW-MILKING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 206 BROADWAY.

**We would call attention to the Sale of** valuable property, to be sold by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

12TH-AV. AND 55TH-ST.—22 lots and gores, with the valuable water right.

**Genin, No. 513 Broadway.**—Why are GENIN'S Dashing Styles of Dress Hats for gentlemen like a series of popular resolutions? Because they are carried unanimously.

**Reform for Ladies.**—Madame Jumel's Mammarial Balm and Breast Elevator develops the bust physiologically. No. 907 Broadway, or No. 14 East 20th-st.

**Trusses, &c.**—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

## MARRIED.

Gulick—Thomson.—On Tuesday, Nov. 5, in the New-England Church, by Rev. Alfred Emerson, of Fitchburg, Mass., assisted by Rev. Lyman Abbott, Pastor of the Church, Theodore W. Gulick, of Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, to Mary Agnes, daughter of John W. Thomson, of this City.

## DIED.

Crutchett.—At Shanghae, China, on Thursday, Sept. 5, of cholera morbus, James H. Crutchett, of Washington, D. C., U. S. A., aged 28 years.

Cunningham.—On Saturday, Nov. 9, Marie, daughter of Joseph H. and Adeline M. Cunningham, aged 3 years and 6 months.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, Nov. 12, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 44 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

Chamberlin.—On Saturday, Nov. 9, John P. Chamberlin, in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 336 West 19th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

Corkrey.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, Nov. 9, James Corkrey, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice, at his late residence, No. 77 Pineapple-st., on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock.

Erving.—At Indian Springs, Cal., on Friday, Nov. 8, Elwyn Erving, youngest son of the late Col. John Erving, U. S. Army.

Gordon.—In this City, on Saturday, Nov. 9, after a long and severe illness, James Gordon.

The members of Mechanic Lodge No. 31, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend the regular communication of the Lodge on Tuesday evening, the 12th inst., to make the necessary arrangements for the funeral. Due notice of time and place will be given.

J. J. KUHN, M.

Edward Milligen, Secretary.

Foster.—On Sunday evening, Nov. 10, of congestion of the brain, Lomie Elliott, eldest beloved daughter of John A. and R. Salome Foster.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her grandfather, Dr. Foster, 4th-av., corner of 21st-st., this day, (Tuesday,) Nov. 12, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

Hedges.—On Sunday evening, Nov. 10, Sarah B., wife of Charles Hedges, merchant, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, at No. 364 West 31st-st. Her remains will be conveyed to Bellport, L. I., for interment. Carriages will leave the house for Hunter's Point Ferry at 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning. Such friends as wish to do so are invited to accompany her remains to Bellport.

Hawkesworth.—On Monday, Nov. 11, after a short illness, James Hawkesworth, a native of the Island of Barbados, and for many years a resident of this City, aged 73 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Logan.—In this City, on Saturday, Nov. 9, Mrs. Jennett Logan, in the 84th year of her age, widow of David Logan.

The friends and relatives of the family, and of her son, the late David Logan, Jr., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 325 Madison-st., near Gouverneur-st., on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

Lawrence.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Nov. 10, after a short illness, Thomas M. Lawrence.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day, (Tuesday,) Nov. 12, at 3½ P. M., from the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. E. Vredenburgh, No. 333 Atlantic-st.

McCully.—On Monday, Nov. 11, after a short illness, Julia E. McCully, aged 22 years, 3 months and 22 days.

The funeral will take place this day, (Tuesday,) from the residence of her brother-in-law, Israel Denton, Skillman-st., near De Kalb-av., Brooklyn. Her remains will be conveyed to Huntington, L. I., for interment.

Watson.—On Monday, Nov. 11, at 7½ A. M., Florence Watson, the beloved wife of Richard Watson, in the 58th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 85 Division-st., on Wednesday, Nov. 13, at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Norfolk-st. M. E. Church, where the funeral sermon will be preached.

Wall.—On Monday, Nov. 11, after a short illness, Francisca E., wife of Michael Weaver Wall.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

☞ At a meeting of B Co., Second Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., held at their Armory, corner Hall-place and 7th-st., Sept. 17, 1867, the following preamble and resolutions were read and adopted:

*Whereas*, It has pleased Almighty God in his infinite wisdom to suddenly take from our midst our late and lamented comrade, Malcolm Melville, who departed this life Sept. 11, 1867; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That we, his brother members of Company B, here assembled, do hereby express our heartfelt sorrow at the loss of such a faithful member and true friend. Full of self-respect, hope and enterprise, his young life has rolled its glowing and unfulfilled record into the tomb of time, leaving only to us, his associates, a profound admiration of his unpretending virtues, gentlemanly deportment, and manly accomplishments.

*Resolved*, That we sympathise with his bereaved family in their irreparable loss, and humbly pray that God, in His mercy, will give them strength to bear with patience and resignation this sad bereavement, and reimburse them through his goodness for the hopes and aspirations of declining years, which were centred in his brief and promising existence, and which, like a meteor flash, sank forever in his premature grave.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of our deceased brother and comrade-in-arms.

LIEUT. JOHN HENNESSEY,
LIEUT. GEO. O. STARR,
PRIVATE SAMUEL P. WEIR,
Committee on Resolutions.

## POLITICAL.

FERNANDO WOOD

WILL ADDRESS

THE PEOPLE

OF

NEW-YORK,

AND OPEN THE CAMPAIGN

FOR MAYOR,

AT COOPER INSTITUTE,

ON

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 13,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

**GRANT CLUB.**

At a meeting held at Headquarters of the Tenth Assembly District, on Monday evening, Nov. 11, 1867, for the purpose of electing officers for the Grant Club of the District, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected:

President,
Capt. JOHN LALOR.
Vice-Presidents.
Col. FRANCIS PAGE,
HENRY SHIELDS.
Secretaries,
GEORGE P. STUZMAN,
JOHN GERMAN.
Treasurer
J. M. PATTERSON.
Delegates to the Central Grant Club,
Capt. ELI TAYLOR,
LEWIS J. KIRK,
MUNNHEIM BROOK,
JOHN LALOR,
EDWIN A. WARE.

**FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB.**

The above Club was organized last evening by the citizens of the District by the election of the following ticket:

President—Seth M. Carpenter.
Vice-President—Christian Ziegler.
Treasurer—Samuel Cantrell.
Secretaries—Robert B. Boyd, Herman G. Carter.
Delegates to Central Grant Club—Matthew D. Green, Frederick C. Wagner, A. Jackson Plumb, S. M. Blatchford, Wm. L. Proch.
Inspectors—A. J. Plumb, A. Simon, D. Grill, Jr.

**EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT NATIONAL UNION GRANT CLUB.**—A meeting of this Club was held at their headquarters, No. 435 4th-av., Monday evening, Nov. 11, 1867, and elected the following Delegates to the Central Committee:

C. A. ARTHUR, D. D. T. MARSHALL,
RICHARD KELLY, WM. T. BLACK,
THOMAS MURPHY,
THOMAS S. ASTEN, President.
HAMILTON MURRAY, Secretary.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**VITIS VITÆ—VIGOR OF LIFE.**

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT restores the vigor of life to the weak, feeble and dying invalid. It seizes on diseases as soon as it is taken, and commences its work of purification of the blood and expulsion of corruption from the body. Let all afflicted with chronic skin, glandular and calculous diseases try it. $1 per bottle. No. 87 Maiden-lane, and by druggists.

**FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE**

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

FORD & TUPPER,

No. 609 Broadway, corner Houston-st.

**SKATES FOR MEN!**
**SKATES FOR WOMEN!**
**SKATES FOR CHILDREN!**
**SKATES AT RETAIL!**
**SKATES AT WHOLESALE!**

We have added to our establishment a department for the sale of SKATES ONLY, where we offer a VERY COMPLETE ASSORTMENT at reasonable prices. Illustrated price lists furnished on application.

PATTERSON BROTHERS,
IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE,
NO. 27 PARK-ROW.

**FINE CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES IN RICH CUT GLASS, FIRE GILT or BRONZE:** also, a full assortment of cheaper varieties.

**FINE SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CLOCKS, BRONZES, PARIAN AND FANCY GOODS.**

A selection of choice ALABASTER GROUPS, STATUARY and OIL PAINTINGS, imported direct from Italy, just opened. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

**WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.**—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

**FURNITURE AT REDUCED PRICES.**

FURNITURE AT REDUCED PRICES.

We offer our entire stock of rich and fashionable Furniture at greatly reduced prices.

MEEKS' FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
No. 697 Broadway.

**DIAMOND FINGER RINGS**

of all descriptions, high-priced, medium and low-priced, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

**EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES,**

Pearl, Garnet, Carbuncles, Etruscan, Coral, Stone, Cameo and Pearl, Silver, &c., &c., for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

**SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS,**

New styles, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Eight, Ten to Fifty Dollars a set, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

**PURE GOLD WEDDING RINGS,**

For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

**SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS,**

Napkin Rings, Dessert Knives, Pie Knives, Fruit Knives, Soup and Gravy Ladles, &c., for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

**FINE GOLD WATCH-CHAINS.**

New styles of all descriptions, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

**STEEL SPRINGS.**

All kinds of Eliptic and Side Springs made from Swedish Stock by WM. ROWLAND & Co., No. 248 Beach-st., Philadelphia.

**STEEL.**

Spring, Blister, Tire, Toecalking, Sleigh, Plow, Saw, Shovel and Hoe Steel made by WM. ROWLAND & CO., No. 248 Beach-st., Philadelphia.

**SAWS.**

Mill, Cross-cut and Tenon Saws manufactured by WILLIAM ROWLAND & CO., No. 248 Beach-st., Philadelphia.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MARRIAGE UNDER THE ELM.

In the

NEW-YORK LEDGER,

NOW READY AND

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Being

THE CONCLUSION

of

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S

GREAT STORY,

NORWOOD,

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Also,

TRIUMPH,

NO. XV. OF THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY

OF THE

HON. HORACE GREELEY.

The Ledger also contains

ROWAN RAMSEY,

By Alice Cary,

AT THE AGE OF SEVENTEEN,

A Leaf from a Diary.

POEMS,

CHARMING SHORT STORIES,

and the

FIRST NUMBER

of

A NEW STORY,

entitled,

THE FOUNDLING OF MILAN;

A ROMANCE OF THE OLDEN TIME.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, Jr.

The fertility of Mr. Cobb's genius seems to be inexhaustible. This story is as novel as original, as fresh as if it were the first one that he had ever written. The novels of no other man—not even those of Sir Walter Scott—were ever seized upon by the public with the same avidity. Mr. Cobb is not only a close, hard student, but he is a traveled man, and the legends which he relates he has picked up where the scenes of them are laid. The moral tone of his writings is always unexceptionable.

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## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

**500 MILES**
OF THE
**UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD**
RUNNING WEST FROM OMAHA
ACROSS THE CONTINENT
ARE NOW COMPLETED.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company have built a longer line of railroad in the last eighteen months than was ever built by any other company in the same time, and they will continue the work with the same energy until completed. The Western Division is being pushed rapidly eastward from Sacramento by the Central Pacific Company of California, and it is expected that

THE ENTIRE GRAND LINE

to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870. MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE WORK HAS ALREADY BEEN DONE—MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE WHOLE LINE IS NOW IN RUNNING ORDER, AND MORE LABORERS ARE NOW EMPLOYED UPON IT THAN EVER BEFORE. More than

FORTY MILLION DOLLARS IN MONEY

have already been expended by the two powerful Companies that have undertaken the enterprise, and there is no lack of funds for its most vigorous prosecution.

The Union Pacific Company therefore offer their First Mortgage Bonds to the public with the assurance that they represent the largest and most valuable corporate property in the world. The first question asked by an investor is, "Are the bonds safe?" the second, "Are they profitable?" To answer, in brief:

1. The early completion of the whole line is as certain as any future business event can be.

2. The Union Pacific Railroad bonds are issued upon what promises to be one of the most profitable lines of railroad in the country. For many years it must be the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific; and being without competition, it can maintain remunerative rates.

3. The net earnings of the sections already finished are *several times greater* than the gold interest upon the First Mortgage Bonds upon such sections, and if not another mile of the road were built, the part already completed would not only pay interest and expenses, but be profitable to the Company.

4. The Union Pacific Railroad Bonds can be issued only as the road progresses, and therefore can never be in the market unless they represent a *bona fide* property.

5. Their amount is strictly limited by law to a sum equal to what is granted by the United States Government, and for which it takes a *second* lien as its security. This amount upon the first 517 miles west from Omaha is only $16,000 per mile.

6. The fact that the United States Government considers a second lien upon the road a good investment, and that some of the shrewdest railroad builders of the country have already paid in $5,000,000 upon the stock, (which is to them a third lien,) may well inspire confidence in a first lien.

7. Although it is not claimed that there can be any better securities than Governments, there are parties who consider a first mortgage upon such a property as this the very best security in the world, and who sell their Governments to reinvest in these bonds—thus securing a greater interest.

8. As the Union Pacific Railroad Bonds are offered for the present at 90 cents on the dollar and accrued interest, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. less than United States stocks.

9. At the current rate of premium on gold, they pay

OVER NINE PER CENT. INTEREST.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, whose principal is so amply provided for, and whose interest is so thoroughly secured, must be classed among the *safest* investments. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD.

and are offered for the present at NINETY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, and accrued interest at Six Per Cent. in Currency from July 1.

Subscriptions will be received in New-York at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-st., and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau-st.,
CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall-st.,
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall-st.,
HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall-st.,
HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO., No. 69 Broadway,

and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New-York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's offices, or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

Oct. 28, 1867.

*PUBLISHED THIS MORNING.*

**CLIMBING THE ROPE:**
OR,
GOD HELPS THOSE WHO TRY TO HELP THEMSELVES.
BY MAY MANNERING
(A popular Contributor to "Oliver Optic's Magazine.")
16mo. Illustrated. $1.

**ALEXIS, THE RUNAWAY:**
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AFLOAT IN THE WORLD.
BY ROSA ABBOTT PARKER.
Author of "Jack of All Trades."
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SHAMROCK AND THISTLE; or Young America in Ireland and Scotland. By Oliver Optic. 16mo. Illustrated. $1 50.

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JACK OF ALL TRADES. By Rosa Abbott Parker. 16mo. Illustrated. $1.

Sold by all booksellers and newsdealers, and sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.

LEE & SHEPARD,
Publishers,
No. 149 Washington-st., Boston.

SECOND EDITION READY.

**WILLIAM MASON & E. S. HOADLY'S**
NEW
**METHOD FOR THE PIANO-FORTE.**
240 pp. Large 4to. Illustrated. Price $4.

Already a second edition of this work is required, and nearly sold in advance. It is a grand book; new, original to a large extent, complete as a whole and in each of its parts, and eminently practical throughout. It is received with the greatest interest and approbation, and has already been adopted in all their teaching by many who have heretofore been unwilling to use any instruction-book.

It is very carefully progressive; very full, clear and perspicuous in its explanations and directions, producing new expedients to secure the attainment of good and the avoidance of bad habits; contains Mr. Mason's new system of Accent Exercises, the introduction of which is regarded, by a number of eminent teachers who are acquainted with it, as marking a new era in piano-forte teaching; gives new modes of teaching the Art of Fingering, Accompaniments, &c., and includes the technicals of modern piano-forte playing never before included in any book. It is believed to contain the choicest collection of Exercises, Recreations and Pieces, by the best composers, ever collected in one volume. "These alone," says a distinguished teacher, "are worth, and would cost, in any other shape, several times the cost of the volume."

"I congratulate the musical world, pupils and teachers, upon the publication of this admirable book," says another eminent teacher. "It is the work of a master. I have heretofore used no instructor, but shall henceforth use this in all my teaching."

The publishers invite careful examination of the work, feeling certain that, with every intelligent teacher, this will be sufficient to establish its claims. They have yet to know of the teacher who, after a careful examination, does not recognize its great value.

Two Editions are published, one with AMERICAN FINGERING and one with EUROPEAN FINGERING. Purchasers should be careful to designate which is required.

Published by
MASON BROTHERS,
No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

**HURD & HOUGHTON,**
No. 459 Broome-st., New-York.
Will publish on THURSDAY, Nov. 14.

I.
POEMS OF
FAITH, HOPE AND LOVE.
BY PHŒBE CARY.
1 vol. 16mo. Cloth. Price, $1 50.

II.
ONE WIFE TOO MANY;
OR, RIP VAN BIGHAM.
A TALE OF TAPPAN ZEE.
BY EDWARD HOPPER.
1 vol. 16mo. Cloth. Price, $1 50.

Sent per mail post-paid on receipt of price.

**AGENTS WANTED TO CANVASS FOR PORTRAIT OF DICKENS.**

An elegant portrait of CHARLES DICKENS, engraved in London, from a late Photograph,
PRICE 25 CENTS.

HURD & HOUGHTON,
Publishers of the GLOBE, RIVERSIDE, and HOUSEHOLD editions of DICKENS' WORKS,
No. 459 Broome-st., N. Y.
For sale by Printsellers, Booksellers and others.

**PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.**
LONDON, 1862, AND PARIS, 1867.
English Bibles, American Episcopal Prayer Books.
Church Services, Lessons, &c.
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES FOR THE APPROACHING HOLIDAY SEASON.
Largest and most varied stock
ever imported and
Unsurpassed in finish or elegance of design.
EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE,
No. 626 Broadway, New-York.

**FOR SALE**—A SET OF ALMANACS FROM 1730 to 1815; all perfect and in fine order. Price $35. Apply to or address CHAS. DE F. BURNS, 101 Wall-st.

## FINANCIAL.

### HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
First Mortgage Bonds.

These Bonds bear interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD, and are sold at NINETY PER CENT. and accrued interest from July 1, in currency.

☞ STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

### Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY'S STOCK.
PARTIAL AND FULL PAYMENTS,
BOUGHT AND SOLD
BY W. P. ELLERY,
No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.

S. W. BARNARD,
BANKER,
No. 141 Broadway, New-York.

Government and other securities, also gold, bought and sold on favorable terms.
Deposit and business accounts invited. Interest allowed on deposits by arrangement.
Commercial paper and other business securities negotiated.
Collections promptly made at lowest rates, and remitted or credited.
Bankers and correspondents receive prompt attention and favorable terms.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
Exchange on London and Paris,
Sight Drafts on Edinburgh and Glasgow,
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold
At the New-York Stock Exchange.
JAMES G. KING'S SONS,
No. 54 William-st.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY.
$600,000 SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE.

These bonds are part of a series of one million of dollars secured by mortgage on 290 miles of railroad, of which Messrs. Dening Duer and James Robb are Trustees. They have twenty years to run, with 7 per cent. interest coupons, payable semi-annually in New-York. The liens on the railroad having priority amount to $2,889,530, making the total incumbrance $3,889,530, and its estimated value exceeds ten millions of dollars. Since the conclusion of the war extensive improvements have been made, and its condition will compare favorably with that of leading lines of Western railway. The profits of the Company from 1858 to 1862 were large, and, after paying interest on bonded debt, yielded over 15 per cent. to the shareholders. Those of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1867, were $547,187 76, being more than double of the liability for annual interest, including the issue of the second mortgage bonds, and earned during a most unfavorable season, owing to the failure of Southern crops.

We are prepared to receive bids for the above bonds, in whole or in part, and recommend them to the public as an unquestionable security.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 4, 1867.

DISMAL SWAMP CANAL.—IN ACCORDANCE with a resolution of Congress, approved July 25, 1866, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the stock owned by the United States in the Dismal Swamp Canal Company, in such manner as to best protect the interests of the United States in said canal, and to insure that the same be kept open as a navigable highway without further expense to the Government:

Notice is hereby given that on MONDAY, the 9th day of December, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M., eight hundred (800) shares of stock owned by the United States in said Dismal Swamp Canal Company will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Treasury Department, in the City of Washington.

The Dismal Swamp Canal connects the waters of Elizabeth River, in Virginia, with the Pasquotank River, in North Carolina, a distance of about twenty-eight and one-half (28½) miles, and has been constructed at a cost of upward of one million dollars. The whole number of shares in the Canal Company is nineteen hundred and forty-four (1,944,) having an original par value of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) per share.

Full information in relation to the history and condition of the canal will be afforded upon application at this Department.

Terms of sale: One-tenth part of the purchase money to be deposited at the time of sale, and the balance to be paid upon the delivery of the instruments of conveyance.

HUGH McCULLOCH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, (EASTERN DIVISION,) NO. 88 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1867.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS TRUST will be finally closed on Saturday, the 30th day of November, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., preparatory to the conversion of Trustees' certificates into stock of the reorganized and consolidated corporation, to be called The Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company.

To the persons or parties, or their legal representatives, in whose names Trustees' certificates shall be registered on said 30th day of November, and upon the surrender and cancellation of the same, certificates of stock will be issued as follows: Preferred Stock (full paid) for preferred certificates, and common stock (full paid) for common certificates, at the rate of one share for every $100 of Trustees' certificates, and scrip for fractional parts of such share. Interest on the preferred certificates from Jan. 1, 1867, to the day fixed for conversion, to be paid in cash.

By order of the Trustees.
ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH,
INTERNATIONAL OCEAN (CUBA LINE) TELEGRAPH,
MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY'S STOCK,
FOR SALE AT MARKET RATES.
APPLY TO GEO. C. DUNBAR, NO. 7 WALL-ST., COMMISSION BROKER IN EXPRESS, TELEGRAPH AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

OFFICE OF THE 3D-AV. RAILROAD CO.,
3D-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the 3d-av. Railroad Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of election for the ensuing year will take place at their office on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of November, 1867.

The polls will be open from 2 to 4 P. M.
SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Nov. 2, 1867.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Company will be closed at the close of business on SATURDAY, the 9th day of November instant, preparatory to the annual election for Directors of the Company, appointed to be held on the 11th day of December next, and will be reopened on the morning of THURSDAY, the 12th day of December next.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election for nine Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, 1867, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer books of this Company will be closed THURSDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., preparatory to the annual election, and reopened THURSDAY, Nov. 21, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1867.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held on TUESDAY, the 12th day of November, at the Banking House, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, between the hours of 11 and 12 noon.

C. A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

RACINE TOWN BONDS;
Milwaukee City Bonds, aid Superior Railroad;
Milwaukee City Bonds, aid Beloit Railroad;
Fond du Lac, Wis., (old bonds;)
La Crosse, Wis., (old bonds;)
Mineral Point, Wis., (old bonds;)
Wanted at market rates.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SIX Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 13, at 12 o'clock.

WM. H. WADSWORTH, Secretary.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, HUDSON RIVER R. R. CO.,
NO. 170 WEST 30TH-ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH-AVS.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1867.

MR. A. F. SMITH HAVING RESIGNED as General Superintendent of this Company, Mr. Jesse Burdett has been appointed his successor.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of The Rathbone Petroleum Company, of West Virginia, will be held the second TUESDAY of November, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 54 William-st., New-York City, Room 22.

GEORGE BRADISH, President.
ROBERT C. EMBREE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there will be an election for Trustees of the Bruen Manufacturing Company at the office of said Company, No. 6[illegible] Broadway, City of New-York, on the 15th day of November, 1867. Said Trustees to serve until the next annual election. Polls open from 2 until 4 P. M.

## FINANCIAL

### VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11—3 P. M.

| | Bid. | Ask'd | | Bid. | Ask'd |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Registered '81 | 111¾ | 112 | Gold | 138⅞ | 138⅝ |
| Coupon, 1881 | 112⅛ | 112⅜ | June 7.30 | 105⅛ | 105⅜ |
| 5-20 Regist'd '62 | 104⅜ | 105 | July 7.30 | 105⅛ | 105⅜ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '62 | 108 | 108⅜ | Oct., comp'ds. '64 | 120 | |
| 5-20 Coupon, '64 | 105 | 105⅜ | Dec., comp'ds. '64 | 119⅜ | 119⅝ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '65 | 106 | 106⅜ | May, comp'ds. '65 | 117⅜ | 117⅝ |
| 5-20 C. '65 Jan&Jly | 107⅛ | 107⅜ | Aug., comp'ds. '65 | 116⅜ | 116⅝ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '67 | 107⅛ | 107⅜ | Sept., comp'ds. '65 | 116 | 116⅜ |
| 10-40 Reg. | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | Oct., comp'ds. '65 | 115⅜ | 116 |
| 10-40 Cou. | 101⅛ | 101⅜ | | | |

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates,
FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES

BANKING HOUSE OF

### JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
And execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

### RODMAN, FISK & CO.,

BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 18 NASSAU-ST.,
Buy and sell at market rates:
SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881; TEN-FORTIES;
FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, ALL ISSUES;
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES, ALL SERIES;
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND
GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

Registered Interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.
7.30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7.30s.
Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.
Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points, with quick returns.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.

### HATCH, FOOTE & CO.

BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE
7-30 Notes, Nov. 11, 1867, as follows:
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $27 31 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $1 31 DIFFERENCE
ON EACH $1,000.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

### ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

STOCK AUCTIONEER,
DEALER AND BROKER
IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD,
STOCKS AND BONDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
ESTABLISHED SIXTEEN YEARS.

☞ Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at all the Stock Exchange Boards, and at Private Sale, on commission. Securities not usually sold at the regular Stock Boards are a specialty with this house.

CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING CO.,
Nos. 15 AND 17 TRINITY BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors, will be held at the Company's office in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, Dec. 12, 1867.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from Nov. 22 to Dec. 13, inclusive.

By order of the Board. F. P. WHITE, Sec'y.

KNOWLTON MINING COMPANY,
NO. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE has this day been levied on the Capital Stock of the Knowlton Mining Company, payable at No. 44 Exchange-place, on or before Monday, Dec. 2, 1867. By order of the Directors.

F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.

$25,000.—A RARE CHANCE FOR A good investment; highly important and worthy the immediate attention of capitalists, or any one desirous of making profitable investment, which will be guaranteed by bond and mortgage on City real estate if desired; principals only treated with. Address, with real name, (no other will be noticed) A. B., Box No. 141 Times Office.

SAFETY AND SECURITY.—THERE ARE a few burglar-proof safes to be let in the fire and burglar-proof vault under the New-York Stock Exchange, Nos. 10 and 12 Broad-st. As a place of deposit for valuables these safes offer unequaled security.

E. S. COLES, Superintendent.

WANTED—CITIZENS' GAS-LIGHT STOCK OF Brooklyn; also, Florida Railroad First Mortgage Bonds, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 43 Pine-st.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of LAIGHT,
OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock.
Six per cent. interest, free of tax, on $5 to $5,000.

## TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THE EXTRA-size brown-stone house, No. 23 East 22d-st.; house 34½ feet wide, elegantly furnished, and replete with modern conveniences; will be rented to strictly private family only. For further particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN ORANGE, N. J., WITHIN FIVE minutes' walk of Brick Church Station, a first-class house, completely furnished; fine outbuildings; possession during November. Apply to BURGESS & GODDARD, No. 78 Murray-st., or on the premises, Harrison-st., to JOHN BURGESS.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT NEW-ROCHELLE, a first-class brick house, with stable and four acres of ground; furnace and double sashes throughout; will be let cheap to May next to a good tenant; half a mile from depot. Apply to J. O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, THE BASEMENT and second floor of the new and substantial brick building Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., 50x100 feet; well lighted; suitable for any manufacturing business. Apply to BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

A FACTORY, WITH STEAM POWER, TO LET.—A four-story brick building, 27x50, with privilege of three years' lease; in good location; suited to any kind of manufacturing purposes; terms moderate. Address FACTORY, Box No. 154 Times Office.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house, No. 47 Lafayette-place, to a private family only. Possession immediately. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT CORNWALL LANDING ON THE Hudson, a furnished house until April 1, 1868. For particulars inquire of F. P. Fitts, No. 122 Warren-st. JACOB COOKS.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, extra width, with furniture, situated in East 40th-st., near 5th-av. For particulars and permits, apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT FLUSHING, one hour from City; very desirable and very cheap. Apply to TYLER, WRENN & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

MOTT HAVEN—TO LET—CONVENIENT house, with modern improvements, on Villa-place. Inquire of CHARLES EMMONS, No. 240 Broadway, or on the premises. Rent moderate.

TO LET—LARGE MARBLE STORE NOS. 87 and 89 Leonard-st., next Broadway; a first-class store; possession given February, 1868. Apply to the owners, J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

BASEMENT TO LET—SUITABLE FOR STORAGE or a light manufacturing business. Apply at No. 101 8th-av.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES IN GOOD LOCATIONS. S. W. BENEDICT, No. 16 Pine-st.

TO LET AT ASTORIA—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, delightfully situated, for the Winter. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st.

STABLE TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE stable in 39th-st., near 7th-av. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

OFFICE FOR RENT—NO. 117 BROADWAY, Room No. 13, or part of same, furnished.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A BUILDING FOR MANUFACTURING purposes; good light, with or without power, equal to 20,000 feet of floor, and yard not less than 50 by 50; wanted by May 1, or sooner if convenient; east side, below 10th-st., preferred. Address H. C. S., Station A.

## STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 157 Chambers-st.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, offer for sale,
THIRTY-FOUR VALUABLE LOTS,
On East 48th and 49th sts.,
Comprising the whole front on the east side of 1st-av., extending 425 feet on 48th-st. and 419 feet on 49th-st., opposite.
The e lots are in the immediate vicinity of the Beekman Hill improvements.
For further particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

BROADWAY PROPERTY.
FOR SALE, on west side of Broadway, above Spring-st., a desirable property, 75x200 feet, through to Mercer-st. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., BETWEEN 43D AND 44TH sts.—For sale—Two spacious four-story houses: One 38x81, lot 125 feet deep, and one 28x70, lot 125 feet deep, with or without stables. These houses, in all respects, are equal to any heretofore built in this City.
For permit and terms apply to
J. H. SHERWOOD, No. 470 5th-av.,
from 8 to 11 A. M., or 2 to 4 P. M.,
Or to WM. H. LEE, No. 314 Broadway.

JOHN S. PIERCE, REAL ESTATE broker and house agent, No. 6 Pine-st., gives special attention to the renting of stores and dwellings and purchasing and selling of real estate. Prompt collection of rents, interest, &c. Investments made and entire charge taken of estates. Money loaned on bond and mortgage. Orders solicited.

FOR SALE—SIX LOTS OF GROUND WITH the improvements, situate on 3d-av., near 76th-st., and 76th-st., near 3d-av., forming an L; improvements consist of five-story buildings, &c., occupied as a cabinet manufactory, with 50-horse power engine, &c. No agents need apply. Inquire of R. MURRAY, No. 46 Pine-st., between 10 and 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED, ON MURRAY HILL, an elegant brown-stone front house, 25 feet wide, located on 38th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; house furnished in the most costly and complete manner; ready for immediate occupancy. Price $75,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND FURNITURE for sale. The brown-stone English basement house and lot No. 42 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; house in perfect order and elegantly furnished; price $35,000; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house on 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; house full size; lot 25x103 feet; leasehold, with rear lot 25x103 feet in fee, on which is a first-class stable and dwelling; possession 1st of May next. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THORNTON M. RODMAN REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 803 Broadway, corner 11th-st.—Careful attention given to the renting, selling and purchasing of real estate; rents promptly collected; taxes paid; repairs attended to, and entire charge taken of real estate.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house No. 9 Gramercy Park, 26 feet 8 inches in front, in good order; private key to park. For particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE HOUSE and lot No. 72 5th-av., corner of 13th-st.; lot 60x100; a desirable locality for business purposes. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house No. 136 West 53d-st., near Broadway.
J. K. POND, No. 566 6th-av.

HOUSES, LOTS, &C., FOR SALE IN ALL parts of the City above 23d-st., on reasonable terms. Address K. G. G., Box No. 174 Times Office.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE.—Two lots, 50x102, on 78th-st., near Madison-av. Inquire of CHAS. E. HYATT, No. 94 Broadway.

## BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND VALUABLE property in Brooklyn, near Fulton Ferry; lots, 88x200 feet. The stores have been recently built by day's work in the strongest and most substantial manner, suitable for storage, warehouse or manufacturing purposes, and by the introduction of steam power could be made pay 20 to 25 per cent. on the whole investment. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN FOR A SINGLE gentleman may be had in a private family; house furnished, with heated air, gas, &c.; location within 10 minutes' walk of Wall-st. ferry. Address, with real name only, and place of business, C. R., Box No. 163 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND wife a parlor and bedroom, with board, in a strictly private family; terms must be reasonable and location first class, as permanency is an object; between 14th and 30th sts. and Lexington avs. preferred. Address E. C. R., No. 110 Liberty-st.

A CARD.—PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED or partly, in a plain private family, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without breakfast and tea; very healthy, convenient location to cars, restaurants, &c., if desired. No. 26 Greenwich-av., near 10th-st.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD FOR the Winter may be obtained of the advertiser at his country residence; liberal table, library, piano, &c.; terms moderate. Address H. R., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A LADY RESIDING IN 21ST-ST., NEAR Broadway, whose family is small and private, will rent furnished rooms on second or third floors, with or without board. For address apply to J. PURSELL, No. 910 Broadway.

A PRIVATE TABLE AND THREE OR four rooms, on Madison-av., furnished or unfurnished, can be had until May, 1868 or 1869, by a party of high standing wishing to live exclusively. Address W., Box No. 163 Times Office.

BOARDING—IN ELIZABETH, N. J., TWO couples and a few single gentlemen can find a pleasant home in a private family; references exchanged. Address ELLIS, Box No. 1,084 New-York Post-office.

FOR RENT—A SUITE OF FIVE ROOMS ON second floor, and two rooms on fourth; with private table; at No. 125 5th-av., near 19th-st. References exchanged.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON THE second floor to let, with board, at No. 117 East 17th-st., a few doors east of Union-square. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET, with first-class board, a neatly furnished hall bedroom, second floor, front, to a gentleman only. Apply at No. 173 West 13th-st., east of 8th-av.

TWO LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms; also two single ones, on second floor, to let, with board; family small. First-class reference given and required. No. 82 West 15th-st.

DESIRABLE ROOMS TO LET WITH board to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; a few table boarders can be accommodated, at No. 87 West 39th-st. References.

TWO LARGE FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, with board, in a private family; no children or servants taken. No. 15 Livingston-place. References exchanged.

BOARD IN WEST 20TH-ST., BETWEEN 8th and 9th avs.; a front room, third floor; unexceptionable references given and required. Address W., Box No. 2,112 New-York Post-office.

NO. 119 9TH-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND UNIVERSITY-PLACE—A choice room for a man and wife; also rooms for a few single gents, with first-class board; reference required.

NO. 149 WEST 44TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished front room for a gentleman and wife; also, single room for a gentleman, with board. References exchanged.

NO. 40 WEST 38TH-ST., MURRAY HILL—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite, or single, with board. Private table, if desired.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV. —Nicely furnished front hall-room, to a gentleman only, without meals.

BOARD.—WANTED, IN A PLEASANT LOCATION, rooms and board for a family without children. Address E. W. S., Box No. 140 Times Office.

NO. 164 5TH-AV.—ROOMS EN SUITE—elegantly furnished; complete in all their arrangements; private table only.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR East of 5th-av., suits of rooms to let, with private table only.

TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN, WITHOUT board, a furnished room on second floor; gas and bath; family small. Apply at No. 126 East 22d-st.

TO LET—WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD, single rooms for gentlemen. No. 79 West 17th-st.; house private.

AT NO. 137 WEST 13TH-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms and some single rooms, with or without board; house first-class; reference given and required.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with board, at No. 80 West 24th-st. References exchanged.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, with or without private table, &c.; references given and required; No. 38 East 19th-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, TWO SINGLE ROOMS for gentlemen. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—AT NO. 13 East 16th-st., for gentlemen only; none but those desiring superior accommodations need apply.

A GENTLEMAN, WILLING TO ROOM WITH another, can have very superior board by addressing E. B. Times office.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET WITH board. Apply at 138 East 27th-st. near Lexington-av.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH gas and bath, to one or two gentlemen. No. 33 3d-av.

BOARD—BROOKLYN—NO. 74 CLARK-ST., BEtween Hicks and Henry; reference required.

## FOREIGN HOTELS.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,
NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMAS.

This house is now open for the accommodation of guests, under the management of J. M. STAPLES, late of Stevens House, New-York.

A new steamer will succeed the Corsica in January next, landing passengers at the wharf. Persons wishing to spend the Winter months in Nassau can address

TUNNELL & LOINAZ, Proprietors.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NO. 626 MYRTLE-AV., BROOKLYN, Nov. 11, 1867.

J. THOMAS WHALEY HAS THIS DAY withdrawn from the firm of HOWE & WHALEY.

The undersigned will continue the business as heretofore—flour-store and bakery. SAM'L HOWE.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10,000.—A MANUFACTURING JEWELER, with the above amount already invested in the business, wishes a practical man, or salesman, with equal amount in cash, as partner. The opportunity is a very excellent one, and a fair offer will be made with the right kind of a man. Address R. S., Box No. 130 Times Office, for one week.

A FIRST-CLASS MANUFACTURING business is offered at a bargain; satisfactory reasons for selling; a half-interest would be sold.
M. A. RULAND, No. 5 Beekman-st.

A PARTNER WANTED WITH FIVE thousand dollars; business profitable; fully explained on interview. Address BUSINESS, Box No. 162 Times Office.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEATS, FARMS and building sites, on the Hudson River, for sale by A. M. SCRIBA, Real Estate Broker, No. 38 Pine-st.

WOODSIDE, N. J.—ONE HOUR FROM NEW-YORK.—The attention of those wishing to acquire good country residences in a first class neighborhood, from which all such nuisances as groggeries, factories, city taxes, &c., are rigidly excluded, is invited to the property of the subscribers, situated in the above beautiful village, so rapidly growing into favor with the citizens of New-York. We are now offering beautifully situated lots with river and street frontages at fair prices. We are also prepared to contract for the erection of houses from $3,000 and upwards, and from the decrease in the value of building materials generally, together with great facilities of machinery, &c., we can do so very reasonably. Our success during the past year (having built and sold over 40 houses, to the purchasers of which we confidently refer) warrants us in saying that we offer inducements both as to price and terms greater than can be obtained in any neighborhood as finely situated and as accessible to New-York. A map of the property, with plans of houses already built, in course of erection and proposed, can be seen at our office. We invite a visit. Take New-Jersey or Morris and Essex Railroads to Newark, thence horse cars to Woodside.

Particulars can also be obtained at the office of Jos. MASON, No. 22 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRISON & BRIGGS,
Woodside, N. J., Post-Office Box, No. 572, Newark.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—7 miles north of Central Park; the mansion is located in the centre of 15 acres, with large green-house, grapery, gatehouse, carriage-house, large barn, all with elegant surroundings; furniture if desired. Apply to NORMAN PECK, No. 4 Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—AT WESTFIELD, N. J., ONE hour from City, a country residence, 27 acres of ground, splendid buildings, fruits, shrubbery, &c. A trout stream running through the place. Price, $13,000.
BROOKFIELD & BAILLY, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE AND VALUABLE real estate of the Weehawken Ferry Company, comprising about 2,000 lots of ground at Weehawken, N. J., with a water front of over 2,000 feet. For particulars apply to E. W. SHAW, Secretary, No. 68 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES IN ORANGE, N. J., to be completed and finished by March 1, 1868; will make first-class residences. For information, apply between 8½ and 9½ o'clock, to SAMUEL D. CONDIT, at C. H. Booth & Co., No. 306 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—A fine two-story and attic dwelling, carriage-house and stable—all complete; fruits and shrubbery; lot 100x150; near depot; also, other places cheap.
BROOKFIELD & BAILEY, No. 81 Cedar-st.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE—An excellent farm of 170 acres, at Coldenham, on easy terms; possession immediate. Apply to J. HALLOCK DRAKE, Newburgh, or C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1st.—For laying crosswalks at the intersection of Seventh-avenue and Broadway, between Forty-third and Forty-fifth streets.
2d.—For paving with stone blocks Fifty-ninth-street from Fifth to Eighth avenues.
3d.—For paving with stone blocks Twelfth-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues.
4th.—For building basin on southwest corner of Lewis and Fourth streets.
5th.—For building basin on the northwest corner of Lewis and Fourth streets.
6th.—For building basin on the southeast corner of Fletcher and Pearl streets.
7th.—For laying crosswalks in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, at Tenth-avenue, Broadway, Eleventh-avenue and Twelfth-avenue.
8th.—For paving with stone blocks Second-avenue, from Houston to Fourteenth streets.
9th.—For flagging Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-seventh to One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, west side.
10th.—For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter, and flagging sidewalks in Seventy-fourth-street, from First to Second-avenue.
11th.—For flagging sidewalks in front of numbers four hundred and twenty-eight and four hundred and thirty Tenth-avenue.
12th.—For flagging sidewalks in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Third to Eighth-avenue.
13th.—For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in Fiftieth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.
14th.—For flagging sidewalks in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from First to Eighth-avenue.
15th.—For building sewer in Fifty-sixth-street, from sewer in Eighth-avenue to and through Eleventh-avenue to sewer in Fifty-ninth-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1st.—Both sides of Forty-fourth-street and the southerly side of Forty-fifth-street, from Seventh-avenue to the extent of half the block west of Seventh-avenue; also the westerly side of Seventh-avenue from Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth streets; also the westerly side of Broadway and the easterly side of Seventh-avenue from Forty-second to Forty-third streets.
2d.—Both sides of Fifty-ninth-street, from Fifth-avenue to a point half way between Eighth and Ninth avenues; also both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block from Fifty-ninth-street.
3d.—Both sides of Twelfth-street from Fourth the Fifth avenues; also both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block from Twelfth-street.
4th.—The southerly side of Fourth-street between Lewis-street and Avenue D; also the westerly side of Lewis and the easterly side of Avenue D, from Third to Fourth streets.
5th.—The northerly side of Fourth-street, from Lewis-street to Avenue D; also the westerly side of Lewis, and the easterly side of Avenue D, from Fourth to Fifth streets.
6th.—The southerly side of Fletcher-street, from Pearl-street to a point distant 130 feet easterly therefrom.
7th.—Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Tenth to Twelfth avenues; also both sides of the intersecting streets and avenues, to the extent of half the block from One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, and both sides of Lawrence-street, from Broadway to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street.
8th.—Both sides of Second-avenue from Houston-street to a point distant half the block between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets; also both sides of Crystie-street to a point half the block south of Houston-street, and both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block from Second-avenue.
9th.—The westerly side of Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-seventh to One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street.
10th.—Both sides of Seventy-fourth-street, from First to Second-avenue, and the westerly side of First-avenue and the easterly side of Second-avenue to the extent of half the block from Seventy-fourth-street.
11th.—Two lots known as Nos. 428 and 430 Tenth-avenue.
12th.—Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; also three lots on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, known as Ward Nos. 7, 8 and 9.
13th.—Both sides of Fiftieth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.
14th.—Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from First to Second-avenue, and also from Third to Eighth-avenue.
15th.—Both sides of Fifty-sixth-street from Eighth to Eleventh avenues; also both sides of Eleventh-avenue from Fifty-sixth to Fifty-ninth streets; also both sides of Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets from Tenth to Eleventh avenues; also the southerly side of Fifty-seventh-street from Eighth to Tenth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL, } Board of Assessors.
ISAAC O. HUNT,
Office Board of Assessors,
New Court-house, Nov. 5, 1867.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—SALE OF PROPERTY FOR UNPAID TAXES AND CROTON WATER RENTS.—Public notice is hereby given that a sale of property for unpaid taxes for the year 1863 and for regular rents for Croton water for the year 1862, will take place at auction, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the fourteenth day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, and continue from day to day until the whole of said property shall be sold, and that the detailed statement of the property so to be sold for unpaid taxes and Croton water rents is published once a week in the New-York Daily Tribune, a newspaper printed and published in the City of New-York.

By order of R. B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
A. S. CADY, Clerk of Arrears.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 8, 1867.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 6th day of November, A. D. 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MAHLON S. FROST, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., before JOHN FITCH, Esq., Register, on the 2d day of December, A. D. 1867, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, United States Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Nov. 12, 1867.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS AND decorated marble mantels, wainscoting, panels, &c. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

## WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

CUCKOO CLOCKS, OUR PATENT AND manufacture, better and cheaper than any imported; fine watches, gold chains, diamond, pearl and other fine jewelry; solid silver and silver-plated ware, wholesale and retail, at A. FRANKFIELD & CO.'S, 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., 315 8th av., corner 28th-st.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS well to drive and take care of two horses, and also understands taking care of a garden. Apply to No. 326 Broadway, upstairs.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN BY AN old-established house; none need apply but those accustomed to travel with samples, and can give good references as to ability. Apply to Box 1,898 Post-office.

WANTED IN A LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE, a clerk who has had some experience in a Life Insurance Office, and writes a good hand. Address LIFE INSURANCE, Box No. 3,005 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A GOOD, PLAIN COOK, WASHER and ironer; City reference; no objection to color. Apply at No. 110 Bleecker-st., for two days.

AGENTS WANTED—EITHER MALE OR FEMALE, to canvass New-York City or the country in order to obtain subscribers for some exquisite works of art. They are religious in their character, and of the highest excellence in their design and execution, and will find sale among the most refined and cultivated classes of society. None but persons of genteel address and intelligence need apply. Terms very liberal. Address Mrs. J. A. OERTEL, No. 19 Wyckoff-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

EMPLOYMENT FOR YOUNG GIRLS of intelligence and good character, to sell West's Medicated Candy. Apply at No. 11 College-place, up stairs.

## SITUATIONS WANTED,

### FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook in a private family where French cooking is required; understands all kinds of soups, fish, entrees, boning, larding and cold dishes, fine pastry, all kinds of sweet dishes, breakfast cakes, family baking; is neat and orderly; best City references for character and ability. Call, or address No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman who thoroughly understands her business, to take care of children; is a good plain seamstress; would do chamberwork; would go in the country; has reference. Apply at No. 138 West 18th-st., for two days, between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation to take care of children and assist in sewing in a small private family, or as chambermaid and waitress; has good reference and been in the country since May last. Applicant will answer a reply addressed to W. H., Box No. 1,260 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; is willing to make herself generally useful; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 223 East 21st-st., first floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls; one as first-class waitress; the other as chambermaid and fine washer; understands fluting; have four years and six months' City references from their last place. Can be seen at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., Room No. 6, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant young woman as seamstress; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; would be willing to assist with the chamberwork; has the best City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 105 East 13th-st., from 9 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT A situation as seamstress; can cut ladies and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; does not object to light chamberwork; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 220 9th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation to do the cooking and part of the washing and ironing of a private family; is an excellent cook and baker; good City reference; also a young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; good City reference. Apply at No. 347 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, by a woman who understands all the duties of the laundry; also French fluting; has lived in first-class families, and can furnish the very best of references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 136 (new) East 12th-st., front basement.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take full charge of an infant from its birth, and has five years' good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 139 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and to wait on a lady, by a highly respectable American lady of middle age; is a thorough seamstress and a thoroughly responsible person; not above making herself useful; unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble, steady, active, Protestant lady as housekeeper in private family, first-class boarding-house or hotel; is fully competent; has good references, and will work for the interests of her employer. Can be seen until engaged at No. 107 4th-av., one door below 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation to do chamberwork and plain sewing; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; has seven years' City reference from one place. Can be seen for two days at No. 159 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses and work on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has no objections to the charge of a growing child; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 208 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as cook and baker in a private family; willing to assist at washing; has good City reference; has no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 158 Avenue A, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook in a private family; understands her business; would assist in washing and ironing, or attend to butter making; no objections to the country. Call for two days at No. 314 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls in a private family; one is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and nurse, or chambermaid and waitress; good City references; will go together or separately. Call at No. 32 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR WAITRESS AND chambermaid, with excellent City reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; takes charge of the silver and dining-room; wages $10. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; five years' City reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 274 6th-av., millinery store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO WOMEN, one as first-class cook, the other as laundress; both thoroughly understand their business and have the best of City reference. Call at No. 238 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and waitress or nurse and seamstress; can do first-class sewing, or would do general housework for a small private family; best of City reference. Apply at No. 202 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and waitress; has three years' City reference from her last place, and has lived with the best families. Apply at No. 42 East 32d-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; understands all kinds of meat, poultry, baking, pastry, soups and jellies. Call at or address No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY BREAKING UP HOUSEkeeping, wishes to obtain situations for two excellent girls, with the best of reference; one as Protestant cook, and one as chambermaid and waitress. Call at No. 32 West 14th-st., on Monday.

WANTED—FOR A GOOD GERMAN GIRL A situation as cook, washer and ironer, or for general housework. Apply at Mrs. LOWE'S Institute for German Servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Chrystie, between Bowery and Chrystie-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as seamstress and to mind a grown child; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Apply at No. 177 Lexington-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN A situation in a gentleman's family as housekeeper, assist in the charge of growing children and make herself generally useful; good City references. Can be seen at No. 304 West 26th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble middle-aged Protestant woman as weekly or monthly nurse, or would take charge of an invalid; is obliging and trustworthy; good City reference. Call at No. 243 9th-av., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference; can be seen for two days. Apply No. 119 East 5th-st., near 2d-av., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman, a situation to do cooking, washing and ironing; is a good cook, and can bake bread, all kinds of cakes and pastry; best of City reference. Apply at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to take care of children; has twelve years' reference. Call at No. 98 West 31st-st., opposite Catholic Church.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY RESpectable English Protestant young woman as competent dressmaker or family seamstress; understands operating. Can be seen for three days at No. 107 4th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as nurse; can take care of a child from its birth or grown children; has the best City references. Call on or address NURSE, at John Haffey's ice-cream saloon, No. 1,271 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman; is a first-rate cook, and can produce the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; the best City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 558 3d-av., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as good cook; understands pastry, game and soups; no objection to assist with washing; City reference. Call for two days at No. 136 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO take in ladies' or gentlemen's washing by the week or month; understands fluting and fine washing; good reference if required. Call at No. 149 West 4th-st., near 6th-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A respectable Protestant woman; understands fully the care of an infant from its birth; is a good sewer; has two years' City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 435 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do up-stairs work and assist with the care of children; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 118 East 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced, middle-aged, Protestant woman; can take the entire charge of an infant or young children; neat sewer; superior City reference. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as plain cook, and to assist with the washing, or as laundress, in a private family; reference. Can be seen at No. 222 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced woman, in a private family, as cook; understands all kinds of baking; best of City reference from her last place. Call, for three days, at No. 1,249 Broadway, near 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, capable girl to do cooking, or as general servant; is neat, economical and trustworthy; is a good cook and first-class washer and ironer; highly recommended. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 141 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., situations for excellent servants, as cooks, cooks, washers and ironers; chambermaids, waitresses, Protestant and other nurses, seamstresses, lady's-maids, laundresses, houseworkers, &c., City and country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and sewing; has the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 162 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO LIGHT chamberwork and sewing, or would take care of children and sew; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; would go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at 214 6th-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds of American cookery; best of City reference. Call at No. 214 6th-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as chambermaid and fine washer; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 28th-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable English women: one as first-class cook; the other as laundress; understand their business; can be seen for two days; best of City reference given. Call at No. 121 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROtestant woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR FRENCH FIRST-class meat and pastry cook, who understands soups, game, fish, and desserts of every kind, a situation in a private family; best of references. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, A SITUAtion by a cook, washer and ironer; would take the place of chambermaid and waitress or general houseworker. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS and dressmaker, also is a good machine sewer, work by the day or month; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 211 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as seamstress and nurse, or chambermaid; understands all kinds of family sewing. Call at No. 406 3d-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 224 Chrystie-st., between Stanton and Houston sts., near the Bowery, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as nurse; thoroughly understands the care of an infant from its birth; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 698 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing at her own residence; ladies' or gentlemen's; can give good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 180 West 17th-st., rear building, Room No. 7.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and to assist in washing and ironing, or as laundress; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 301 East 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; has good City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 435 2d-av., first door below 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, lately landed in the City, as washer and ironer and general houseworker, or as child's nurse. Apply at No. 338 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A situation for an excellent nurse; she is fully competent to take entire charge of an infant from its birth. For particulars apply at No. 24 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A small family; would assist in the washing and ironing. Address, at her present situation, No. 9 West 34th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do the work of a small family. Can be seen at No. 625 2d-av., near 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation to cook; no objection to assist in washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 213 1st-av., between 13th and 14th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A PRIvate family by a respectable young woman; best of City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Inquire for two days at 127 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT GIRL a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or as waitress, or would go as laundress; best of City reference. No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as chambermaid and to assist at washing and ironing; can give best City reference and can be seen for two days at No. 54 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist in the washing; City reference. Call at No. 93 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman in a private family, as first-class cook; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 169 East 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND TO assist in the washing; best City reference. Call at No. 9 Union-court, (University-place,) between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups and desserts; refers to her present employer; best of reference. Apply for two days at her present place, No. 223 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman with good City reference, a situation as first-class laundress. Can be seen at No. 132 West 30th-st., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands her business; can give good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 263 West 22d-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and fine washer, or as chambermaid and seamstress; City reference. Call at No. 339 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, soups, game, meats and pastry; City reference. Call No. 83 East 15th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN woman a situation as cook in a small family; is willing to assist with the washing; good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 117 West 17th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble girls, one as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; the other as cook, washer and ironer or housework. Call at No. 406 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children and do plain sewing. Call for two days at No. 210 East 54th-st., Room No. 18.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN as first-class laundress, or would go as chambermaid. Apply at No. 417 East 17th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed in the City, a situation as general houseworker, in city or country. Apply at No. 336 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., top floor.

WANTED—BY A FASHIONABLE DRESSMAker a few more customers; will go out by the week or the day; the best of City references required. No. 166 7th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A SUpe for laundress, who does French fluting, clear starching, &c., a situation. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND TO assist with the washing and ironing; good reference. Call at No. 663 3d-av., corner 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; best of City reference given; call at No. 111 West 16th-st., in the rear. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble person to do general housework, or to cook and wash and iron. Apply to No. 97 East 11th-st.

A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A situation for a reliable English Protestant woman who has lived with her two years, and whom she can recommend as a competent person to take the charge of children. Apply for two days at No. 35 West 22d-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

### MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable married man, without incumbrance; best of reference; no objection to the country; or himself and wife would care a gentleman's place. Call or address W. WARD, one week, No. 119 East 5th-st., near 2d-av., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is a careful driver; has had long experience in England and in this country; best of City references from his last and former employers. Can be seen or address P. M., 6 West 19th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as coachman or farmer; truly understands his business and is a good milker; understands all work about a gentleman's place; will make himself generally useful; has the best of City reference. Address T. C., Box No. 202 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 17 YEARS old, remaining with his parents, to find a situation to learn a trade; he speaks French and English, and can give good references. Address Mr. MAURICE, No. 109 Avenue B., near 7th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class single man; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 124 West 25th-st., in the carriage factory, or a note addressed COACHMAN, to the above place.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom in a private family; can produce satisfactory references. Call or address R. P., in private stable, No. 156 East 30th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as shirt-folder in a manufacturing shirt house, and would make himself generally useful; is willing to work for low wages; best City reference. Address T. H., No. 339 East 9th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a single man that thoroughly understands his business and has the best of City references. Any commands left at No. 901 Broadway, for W. S., will be attended to for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant Scotchman, single, a situation as coachman or groom; is good and careful driver, also a good plain gardener; is willing to make himself useful; the best of references. Address J. H., Box No. 194 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; can give undoubted references; would be willing to take care of a garden if not too much driving. Call or address at No. 106 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a middle-aged Englishman; thoroughly understands his business; can clip well, if required; well recommended; Staten Island preferred. Address T. W., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and farmer by a single man; thoroughly understands his business and the care of horses; willing and obliging; wages moderate for the Winter; the best of reference given. Address S., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife: the man as coachman and gardener; understands farming; wife is a good cook; wages not much object; good reference. Address J. C., Box No. 218 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a reliable man; single; has first-class references as to capability, sobriety and honesty. Address J. S., Box No. 192 Times Office, or McNicol's stable, No. 23 East 12th-st., for J. S.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a middle-aged man who thoroughly understands his business, and can come highly recommended. Address J. S., No. 126 West 20th-st., or Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a private family by a single young man who understands his business, and will be found obliging in all domestic duties. Call on or address C. S., No. 620 Broadway, A. T. Demorest & Co.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A small private family by a respectable young Englishman; thoroughly understands his business; good City reference. Address W. C., No. 402 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUATION for his coachman, an American, who [illegible] of a good situation; there is no better man in the country, and you will be satisfied. Call or address Mr. Lo[illegible]den, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands both; best of City reference from his last employer. Address P. J., Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman; is willing to make himself useful; good reference from last employer; no objection to the country. Address H. J. M., Box 215 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, SINGLE, A situation as coachman or groom and valet; good City reference. Address PRIVATE STABLE, No. 124 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; he understands his business. Address C. P., Box No. 209 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN ANY KIND OF office or store business by a steady, active young man. Address A. W. B., Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER IN ANY capacity; has the best of City references. Address G. B., Box No. 140 Times Office, for two days.

## AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.
IMPORTANT SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE,
VALUABLE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS AND ENGRAVINGS,
MARBLE STATUARY BY CELEBRATED ARTISTS,

An extensive and valuable cabinet of rare Coins and Medals, Armour, Sevres and Saxe Porcelain, curious and original real Bronzes, Books and Curiosities, very rare objects D'Art and Vertu, silver and plated ware from Chinese of Paris, rare plants and birds, &c., &c., being the entire collection of

Mr. LOUIS BORG,
Vice-Counsel of France,
who is about leaving for Europe.

The furniture, draperies and decorations, &c., were all furnished to order, by Messrs. Pottier & Stymers, regardless of cost.

The paintings are already well known as a collection made by Mr. Borg during the last thirty years in this country and Europe.

The medals, coins and tokens are believed to be unequaled as a collection in this country.

The bronzes are of high artistic value. In fact this sale will afford an opportunity for connoisseurs to add works of art to their collections seldom, if ever, offered in this country.

The sale will take place at his residence, No. 24 East 35th-st., near Madison-av., commencing on TUESDAY, Nov. 12, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ o'clock P. M., continuing until the entire catalogue is disposed of.

Catalogues can be obtained of the Auctioneers on and after Saturday, Nov. 9.

The house will be open for exhibition on Monday 11th inst., by card only, to be obtained at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 93 Liberty-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF SUPERB PLATED WARE, OF THE LATEST ARTISTIC DESIGNS AND MOST SUPERB WORKMANSHIP, RECEIVED DIRECT FROM THE CELEBRATED HOUSE OF CHARLES CHRISTOFLE & CO., PARIS.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER,
On FRIDAY, Nov. 15,
Commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M. and continuing at 7½ o'clock P. M.,
AT THE "LEEDS' ART GALLERIES,"
Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner of 12th-st.

In view of more extensively introducing in America the artistic and elaborate workmanship of this celebrated Plate, Messrs. Christofle & Co. have consigned direct to us a large and valuable invoice of the finest goods, to be sold at auction, as above, without reserve.

For durability of material, elegance of artistic designs and superlative elaboration of workmanship and finish, these articles have no equal in the world. They can hardly be distinguished from silver in any respect, even by experts, and are equally durable. Being plated on bronze, they are, alike with silver, impervious to the effects of fire.

Many of this invoice were recently on exhibition at the GREAT PARIS EXPOSITION of this year, where they obtained the DECORATION OF THE LEGION OF HONOR. This house have invariably obtained the highest honors for their works at all the GREAT EXHIBITIONS of Europe—even at the late LONDON CRYSTAL PALACE EXHIBITION. In the Catalogue will be found:

AN ORNAMENTAL DINNER SERVICE, COMPLETE, IN BRONZE GOLD PLATE—11 pieces. AN EXACT DUPLICATE SET FURNISHED THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.

A SUPERB ORNAMENTAL SERVICE, 29 PIECES, IN BRONZE AND SILVER PLATE, LOUIS XV. STYLE.

AN ELEGANTLY DESIGNED SERVICE OF HIGH ARTISTIC MERIT, BRONZE SILVER PLATE, DESIGNED FOR THE GRAND HOTEL, PARIS—9 pieces, and other unique and artistic pieces and sets of great value.

These services are principally embellished with artistic statuary in bronze, either silver or gold plated, by the most celebrated artists, such as Gumery, Mathurin, Moreau, Arine, Millet, Maillet, Roaillard, Thomas, Klagman and others. Also, fancy and useful articles, salvers, epergnes and plateaux, urns, tea and coffee sets, kettles, centre and side dishes, salts, pickles and mustard dishes; beef, game and fish dishes, with covers; water pitchers, claret jugs, goblets, spoons, forks, knives, ornamental vases and candelabras, dessert vases and dishes, tea caddies, cigar stands, racks, &c., &c., in fact, every variety of articles, in plate, useful and ornamental, all finished in the most elaborate manner and artistic designs. They will be on exhibition on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the two days preceding the sale, from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M., at our galleries as above.

BOOKS AT AUCTION.

BOOK TRADE SALE ROOMS, CLINTON HALL, Astor-place and 8th-st. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. LIBRARIES CATALOGUED AND SOLD.

MONDAY, Nov. 11, and following days at 7 o'clock P. M. each day, a very large and valuable collection of BOOKS, among which may be found some rare works in Theology, History relating to America, &c.; also, a general assortment of Miscellaneous Works. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Nov. 15 and 16, at 7 o'clock P. M., the Private Library of a DISTINGUISHED ENGINEER, containing a choice Collection of Books, Illustrated and Scientific Works, many valuable Treatises on Engineering; also standard works in History, Poetry, Fiction, Art, the Drama, &c., &c. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN.
THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Nov. 12, at 11 o'clock, within the store:
50 barrels New-Orleans oranges.
320 boxes fresh Naples and Palermo lemons
50 cases Smyrna figs.
20 seroons Lisbon P. S. almonds.
10 bags peanuts.
30 cases sardines.
30 kegs tamarinds.
25 barrels currants.
For account of whom it may concern.
192 boxes fresh Malaga lemons.
95 boxes Malaga raisins.
25 quarter boxes Malaga raisins, saved from steamer *Amsterdam*.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD BILLIARD TABLE, REAL BRONZES, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 13, 1867, at 11 o'clock, at No. 63 5th-av., all the elegant furniture, &c., contained in said house; also, one real bronze group, life size, made by M. Geiss, Berlin.

The house will be open for inspection this day by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PIANO-FORTE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.

JOHNSTON & THEALL will sell at auction THIS DAY, Nov. 12, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 208 East 16th-st., near 3d-av., all the furniture contained in said house.

Catalogues may be had at the Auctioneer's Office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE LOTS AND EXTENSIVE WATER RIGHT ON 12TH-AV. AND 55TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 12, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

12TH-AV. AND 55TH-ST.—22 lots and gores on north side of 55th-st., 250 feet west of 11th-av., together with the valuable water right and land under water in front of said lots, and extending to bulkhead line, being 160 feet west of 12th-av., comprising in all about 44 lots.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-Office. Fine Art Galleries, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 845 Broadway.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction TUESDAY, (this day,) Nov. 12, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., an invoice of elegant marble and bronze clocks, bronzes, &c., &c., comprising about 200 pieces lately received from Paris, all of which are of the latest and most elegant designs and of the finest workmanship. Also a large invoice of fine silver-plated and Bohemian glassware in great variety.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 13, AT 10½ A. M., at No. 8 Cheever-place, between Harrison and Degraw sts., Brooklyn, a general assortment of mahogany and oak parlor, chamber and dining room furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, China, glassware, kitchen utensils, &c.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
FOURTH DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK,
No. 61 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have distrained upon the distillery and fixtures known as McGee's Distillery, situated at No. 74 Robinson-st., New-York City, for the payment of a tax assessed against JOHN H. McGEE, distiller, et al., as due the United States, and for fraud upon the Internal Revenue Laws, and said property will be sold at public auction on the premises on the 16th day of October, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

J. F. BAILEY,
Collector Fourth District New-York.

The above sale is adjourned to the 14th day of November, 1867, at the same time and place.

J. F. BAILEY, Collector.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—IN PARTITION.—JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, will sell at auction, on
TUESDAY, Nov. 12, 1867,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway,
under the direction of Alfred W. Lowerre, Esq., Referee, the valuable houses and lots Nos. 269, 271, 273 and 275 East Houston-st., and No. 186 Suffolk-st.

The above property is well located and well worthy the attention of real estate buyers.

Sale positive to the highest bidder.

For maps and further particulars inquire at the office of the Referee, No. 96 Warren-st., or at the office of C. J. & E. De WITT, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 88 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE HONORABLE HUDSONS BAY CO.'S BUFFALO ROBES.—A sale by catalogue of the foregoing will take place at the Company's warehouse, No. 17 Common-st., Montreal, on TUESDAY, Nov. 19, 1867. Catalogues will be prepared. Sale at 2 o'clock. JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

## COAL.

COAL DELIVERED BY
PARMELE BROTHERS
IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.
English House Cannel, Liverpool and American Orrell, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill Coals carefully prepared for family and office use.
Orders received at No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

COKE $8 PER CHALDRON, DELIVERED. Orders received at Manhattan Gas Company's office, corner Irving-place and 15th-st., and at Coke office, corner Avenue C and 15th-st.

## DENTISTRY.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY!—DR. WAIT, NO. 261 4th-av., extracts teeth without pain, fills without pain, and inserts teeth without pain; cheapest and best; beautiful gum sets, $10; gold, $40; platina, $30; fillings, $1, upward.

## SHIPPING.

**LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.**

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
CHICAGO..........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20
NEBRASKA..........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27
MANHATTAN..........WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4
From Pier No. 37 East River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $25, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

**SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.**

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES. Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
IOWA, HEDDERWICK, SATURDAY, Nov. 16.
BRITANNIA, LAIRD, SATURDAY, Nov. 23.
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, SATURDAY, Nov. 30.
From Pier No. 6 North River, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency;
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry, cabins, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $25.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.

To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

**ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.**

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
EUROPE..........LEMARIE....SATURDAY, Nov. 16
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, Nov. 30
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, Dec. 14
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, Dec. 28

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $88.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
*These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.*

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

**CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.**

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY
HECLA..........Nov. 6
TARIFA..........Nov. 13
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$25 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

**STEAM BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.**—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company, INMAN LINE, will dispatch one of their steamships between Antwerp and New-York every four weeks.
Sailing from New-York:
CITY OF CORK..........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20
From Pier No. 45 North River.
Sailing from Antwerp.
CITY OF CORK..........Oct. 29
RATES OF PASSAGE:

| FROM NEW-YORK. | | FROM ANTWERP. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First cabin | $100 | First cabin | $80 |
| Steerage | 40 | Steerage | 40 |
| Payable in currency. | | Payable in gold. | |

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

**STEAM TO LIVERPOOL — CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.**—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF NEW-YORK......SATURDAY......Nov. 16
CITY OF BALTIMORE......SATURDAY......Nov. 23
CITY OF WASHINGTON......SATURDAY......Nov. 30
CITY OF PARIS......SATURDAY......Dec. 7
CITY OF ANTWERP......SATURDAY......Dec. 14
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

| PAYABLE IN GOLD. | | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $100 | Steerage | $30 |
| First Cabin to London | 105 | Steerage to London | 35 |
| First Cabin to Paris | 115 | Steerage to Paris | 45 |

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.
Philadelphia office, No. 411 Chestnut-st.

**NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.**
THE CHEAPEST LINE.

Steamships ATLANTIC, BALTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, FOR SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE AND BREMEN. First cabin $110; second cabin, $65; steerage $35, Gold.

The regular trips being discontinued during the Winter months, extra departures will be advertised.

For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

**THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.**
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR:
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 13.
JAVA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 27.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 4.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 11.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 18.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$150
Second Cabin Passage..........80
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS
Chief Cabin Passage..........$165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$125
Second Cabin Passage..........70
Payable in Gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

**PASSENGERS PER RUSSIA AND TARIFA**, are requested to be at the Company's wharf, Jersey City, at 1 o'clock on WEDNESDAY afternoon, 13th inst. E. CUNARD, 4 Bowling-green.

**THE NATIONAL LINE.**

Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY.
HELVETIA, CUTTING..........SATURDAY, Nov. 16
DENMARK, THOMSON..........SATURDAY, Nov. 23
ERIN, HALL..........SATURDAY, Nov. 30
PENNSYLVANIA, LEWIS..........SATURDAY, Dec. 7
Cabin passage, payable in currency, $100.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

**LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.**

Passage to London direct, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Nov. 16.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGS, from New-York, Nov. 30.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Dec. 14.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Dec. 28.

The elegant British iron steamship BELLONA will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London direct, on SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 12 M.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.

For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

**SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.**
MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
POSTPONEMENT OF SAILING DATE.

The first-class iron steamship GEORGIA, JOHN DEAKEN, Commander, having been detained at the request of the Mexican Government to relieve the sufferers at Matamoras, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, on SATURDAY, NOV. 16, AT 3 P. M., for the above ports.
Freight and passage office No. 26 Broadway.
E. W. TURNER, Agent.

**SISAL AND VERA CRUZ,**
Calling at
HAVANA
to land passengers.
United States mail steamship FAH-KEE, W. LIESGANG, Commander, will leave Pier No. 21 North River for above ports on SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

**UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.**
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M. PRECISELY, FROM PIER No. 4, NORTH RIVER.
COLUMBIA, Capt. D. B. BARTON, Nov. 14.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Nov. 21.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. RICH. ADAMS, Nov. 28, 1867.
For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

**FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.**

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, at noon on
MONDAY, Dec. 2. MONDAY, Dec. 30.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50
Payable in gold.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

**FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.**
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 23.

These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

**FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.**
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st.
Steamships ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA, HATTERAS, NIAGARA and VIRGINIA.
Leaving every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Petersburgh Railroads and their connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

## SHIPPING.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,**
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
Nov. 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
Nov. 11—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.
Nov. 21—RISING STAR, Capt. CONNER, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY.

100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.
Steamer of Nov. 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, from San Francisco, Dec. 4; at Yokohama with steamers NEW YORK, for Hong Kong, and COSTA RICA, for Nagasaki and Shanghae.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

**NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.**
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
FOR CALIFORNIA,
carrying United States mails via Panama Railroad.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The entirely new and elegant steamship
NEBRASKA, Capt. WM. L. MERRY,
will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company on
MONDAY, Nov. 25, at noon,
from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Panama with the new, fast steamship
NEVADA, Capt. JOHN R. KELLY.

These steamships having been built and fitted expressly for this trade, have accommodations that are unsurpassed for elegance or comfort.

To be followed Dec. 15, by the favorite steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
connecting at Panama with the new steamship
OREGONIAN.
For passage or freight apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,
No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., New-York.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHARLES DANA, Vice-President,
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

**OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.**
CHANGE OF TIME.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The fast and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
Capt. JERRY W. SMITH,
will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company on FRIDAY, Nov. 15, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific Coast with the favorite steamer
AMERICA, Capt. WAKEMAN.
The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat.
To follow, steamship SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.
For passage or freight apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,
No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., New-York.
WM. H. WEBB, President,
No. 54 Exchange-place.

**FOR SAVANNAH, GA.**
EVERY THURSDAY.

The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamships
GEN. BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, Nov. 14.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, Nov. 21.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely.
For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

**FOR SAVANNAH, GA.**
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
Freight at the reduced rates.
Steamship ASHLAND, NORTON, Commander, leaves TUESDAY, Nov. 12.
Steamship MONTGOMERY, LYONS, Commander, leaves SATURDAY, Nov. 16.
Steamship HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, Commander, leaves SATURDAY, Nov. 23.
At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

**FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.**
Extra Steamship
PROMETHEUS,
Capt. F. M. HARRIS,
will sail as above on TUESDAY, Nov. 12, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
Through bills of lading issued to all points South.
For freight, apply to WHEELER & LINNARD, No. 13 Broadway.

**FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—EVERY THURSDAY—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S** steamships E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, THURSDAY, Nov. 14, MONEKA, Capt. SHACKFORD, THURSDAY, Nov. 21, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, 13 Broadway.

**REGULAR LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.** Freight 20c. per foot.
FIRST CABIN PASSAGE $15.
The fast and popular steamship MATANZAS, J. RYDER, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, 16th inst., at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 E. R., foot of Wall-st. Agents at Charleston will forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
Steamer SARAGOSSA, will follow on the 23d inst.

**FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT—THE CROMWELL LINE.**—Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., at 3 o'clock P. M. as follows:
GEN. GRANT, SATURDAY, Nov. 16.
CORTEZ, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20.
For passage or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.**—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

## RAILROADS.

**LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.**
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., mail train, for Greenport and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.
11 A. M., Syosset passenger trains and all way-stations.
3 P. M., express train for Yaphank and Riverhead, SATURDAYS only.
4 P. M., Syosset and Glen Cove passenger train and all way-stations.
5 P. M., Farmingdale and Hempstead, passenger train, and for North Islip SATURDAYS only.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9:15 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:40 P. M. To take effect Nov. 4, 1867.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

**ERIE RAILWAY.**—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
4 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and all stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 3:30, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

**HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.**—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.
3:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 26th-st. at 8 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

**PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.**
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburgh and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 36 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburgh, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

**NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.**—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:30 and 9:25 A. M., 1:22, 4:22, 5:25 and 6:30 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

## IRON AND METALS.

**LOST OR STOLEN**—FROM THE OFFICE of the subscriber, a certificate of 100 shares of New-York and Erie Railroad Stock, standing in the name of David Jones, No. 56,327. Transfer stopped, but a liberal reward will be paid for its return to WM. F. MOTT, No. 13 Broad-st.

**$15 REWARD.**—LOST, ON THE 5TH INST., in or near a South Ferry stage, a BROOCH, hair set in gold. The finder will receive the above reward upon returning same to No. 166 Water-st.

## DRY GOODS.

AT REDUCED PRICES.
NEW CARPETINGS
IN VELVETS, BRUSSELS, AXMINSTERS,
THREE-PLY,
INGRAIN, AND STAIR CARPETINGS,
OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, MATS, FIXTURES, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

AT REDUCED PRICES.
NEW UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
PARIS TAPESTRIES, BROCATELS, SATINS, and SATIN DAMASKS, TERRIES, PLUSHES, REPS, WORSTED DAMASKS,
FURNITURE CHINTZES and
FURNITURE LINENS,
CORDS, GIMPS,
BANDS and
TASSELS.
LACE CURTAINS, VESTIBULE LACES,
DRAPERIES, CORNICES, WINDOW SHADES
AND FIXTURES.
RELIABLE UPHOLSTERERS
To attend to fitting up
HOTELS, STEAMBOATS AND PRIVATE
RESIDENCES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT REDUCED PRICES.
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS
IN GREAT VARIETY,
INCLUDING ALL NEWEST PARIS DESIGNS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT REDUCED PRICES.
BREAKFAST ROBES, ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
SKIRTS, WAISTS, CORSETS,
CHILDREN'S DRESSES,
UNDER-GARMENTS.
CLOAKS, SACQUES and BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

AT PRICES REDUCED BELOW COST
OF IMPORTATION.
RICH PARIS SILKS,
BLACK COLORED AND FANCY SILKS,
MOIRE ANTIQUE, VELVETS, SATINS AND
SATINS EUGENIE, EMBROIDERED
ROBES, AND ROBES IMPERIAL,
ALL OF THE
NEWEST DESIGNS,
JUST OPENED.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FROM THE LATE AUCTION SALES,
MERINOS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, EPINGLES.
PLAIDS, IN MERINO AND CLOTH.
A LARGE VARIETY
FRENCH AND IRISH POPLINS,
PLAIN AND PRINTED CASHMERES,
WILL BE OFFERED
AT RETAIL,
MUCH BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION,
COMMENCING
MONDAY, Nov. 11.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT PRICES REDUCED BELOW
COST OF IMPORTATION,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH FANCY CLOAKINGS,
LYONS SILK VELVETS, VELVETEENS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TWEEDS, &c.
A VERY ATTRACTIVE STOCK.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

R. H. MACY.
CLEARING SALE.
CLEARING SALE
TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR
HOLIDAY GOODS,
NOW ARRIVING.
WE ARE CLOSING
OUR WHOLE STOCK OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
REAL LACE GOODS,
FRENCH AND SCOTCH NEEDLEWORK GOODS,
GENERAL MILLINERY GOODS,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS.
RIBBONS,
VELVET RIBBONS,
BONNET VELVETS,
FALL HATS,
BONNET SATINS,
CROCHET, DRESS AND
CLOAK TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS,
FRENCH FLOWERS, &c.,
AT 25 TO 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN
BROADWAY PRICES.

We have a very fine stock of the above goods, mostly of our own importation, and they must be cleared out to make room for

HOLIDAY GOODS
NOW ARRIVING.

Our DESCHAMPS KID GLOVES are equal in quality to any Kid Glove imported; selected shades, &c.; will be sold less than any other real Kid Glove in New-York.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av., two blocks west of Broadway.

**AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.**
Dress and cloak trimmings from auction and private sale, in gimps, buttons, galloons, &c., &c., very cheap.
The most complete line of colored and black silk ribbon velvets offered this season, all the new shades, still lower in price.
YANKEE NOTIONS.
SKIRTS, LEATHER BAGS, ENDLESS VARIETY, all under popular prices.
LADIES' WHALEBONE CORSETS, 63c., 75c., $1, $1 25 and $1 50 the pair.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts.,
Fifth Block east from the Bowery.

**WALKING SUITS.**
Ladies are invited to inspect our stock of the above
IMPORTED BY US
DIRECT FROM PARIS.
THE VERY LATEST STYLES,
AND AT LOW PRICES.
GAYNOR,
IMPORTER,
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

AT GAYNOR'S
CORSETS REDUCED.
ELEGANT SHAPES,
Shoulder Braces, Supporters, &c., just received
DIRECT FROM PARIS.
GAYNOR,
IMPORTER,
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

**CLOAKINGS! CLOAKINGS!**
SOME GREAT BARGAINS.
ASTRACHANS in all widths and qualities; ESQUIMAUX and CASTOR BEAVERS, $3 to $6, very handsome; VELVET AND CHINCHILLA BEAVERS, from $6, very beautiful; a very superior water-proof cloth, $1 25, worth $1 75.
Sacques and other garments at GREATLY REDUCED RATES. Call and see.
W. JACKSON, Importer,
No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s.

**DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES.**
Velvets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries; French woven and hand-made Corsets, $1 25; the best $1 25 Kid Gloves. Also, the celebrated seamless Gloves, and Mme. Jouvin's, in new shades. Ladies' and Misses' Underwear, at ELGER'S,
Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

## DRY GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN
DRY GOODS.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,

No. 355 BROADWAY, BETWEEN FRANKLIN AND LEONARD STS., will offer on Monday the
GREATEST BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS
since the war.
In consequence of the great decline in prices, at the heavy auction sales of the past week, they now offer
ALL WOOL EMPRESS CLOTHS,
Of the quality heretofore sold at $1 50, at $1 per yard.
Of the quality heretofore sold at $1 25, at 75c. per yard.
Of the quality heretofore sold at $1 00, at 65c. per yard.
And the finest imported at same reduction.
SILK in great variety,
PLUSHES in all colors,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
at same reduction.
PARIS KID GLOVES,
In all colors, heretofore at $1 75, now $1 25.
In all qualities, heretofore at $1 50, now $1.
In all qualities, heretofore at $1 25, now 75c. Great bargains.
The largest assortment of
CLOAKINGS
in the City at same reduction.
LYONS SILK VELVETS
AND
SHAWLS
at the same reduction.
NEWEST PATTERNS PRINTED DELAINES, 18c.
STANDARD PRINTS, fast colors, 12½c.
4-4 BLEACH SHIRTINGS at 10c.
Finer qualities in same proportion.

**AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.**
Ladies' Kid Gloves, 50c., 75c., $1 and $1 25 the pair.
WE WARRANT EVERY PAIR OF OUR BEST GLOVES.
The cheapest line of Winter Cloth and Lined Gloves offered these five years.
Hosiery from Auction, PRICES DOWN.
Examine our $1 25 Undershirt. MERINO.
EMBROIDERIES FROM AUCTION.
Lines of Point Lace Handkerchiefs, at 75c., $1, $1 50, $2. Bargains.
Full Lines of Real Laces. CHEAP.
Cheapest Valenciennes in this City.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

**AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.**
Silk, Beaver, Felt, Velvet and Straw Hats and Bonnets, every shape.
Bonnet Rooms filled with novelties every morning, from 10c. to $3.
New Worsted Goods daily from Auction, both Knitted and Woven. BARGAINS.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

**AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.**
Every department crowded with new goods AT NEW PRICES, from various auction sales.
Our ribbon department contains plain and brocaded bonnet and sash ribbons, EVERY COLOR, STILL LOWER PRICES. White, colored and black silk bonnet velvets at $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 50, $3 and upward, below importer's cost. Line of the richest scarlet and cherry silk velvets at about half regular prices, (specialty.)
Satins and bonnet materials—EVERY DESCRIPTION.
New willow and ostrich feathers to-day. Also, new styles in flowers. Very large stock to select from.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

**AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.**
Entrance to our Job Trimming Department, No. 66 Allen-st.
At this Counter Auction Trimmings sold about half price.
Silk Fringes, all widths and colors, exhibited and made to order in twenty-four hours.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

**TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS,**
FOR CASH ONLY,
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP-STORE,
Lines of Ribbons, Velvets, Flowers, Hats and Bonnets from auction, now ready.
We cut lengths cheaper than any house in this City sells whole pieces. Call. EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 3.9, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

**W. K. PEYTON,**
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery,
will sell this week
ALL THE BEST PRINTS made at 12½c. per yard.
ALL THE BEST DELAINES, at 18c. per yard.
GOOD PRINTS, at 8c. per yard.
GOOD DELAINES, at 12½c. and 16c. per yard.
ATLANTIC MILLS HEAVY SHEETING, at 13½c.
BLEACHED MUSLINS, at 8c., 10c., and 12½c.
Canton Flannels, All Wool Flannels, Blankets, Ticks, Linens, Damasks, Towels, Crashes, &c., &c., at greatly reduced prices.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

**W. K. PEYTON,**
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery,
will offer this week the following
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS:
LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOES, all colors, from auction, at 75c. per yard, regular value $1 25.
LUPIN'S FRENCH POPLINS, all colors, from auction, at 75c., sold this season at $1 50.
FINE PARIS QUALITY EMPRESS CLOTHS, all new colors, at 75c., just half price.
PARIS PLAID POPLINS, double width, from auction, at 30c. a yard and upward.
FANCY DRESS GOODS, new styles, from auction, only 25c. a yard and upward.
Ladies will find the prices of all the above goods as cheap in currency as they were ten years ago in gold, when the cost and duty was less than half of to-day.

**W. K. PEYTON**
HAS NOW OPEN A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF
NEW AND FASHIONABLE
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,
at prices which are really astonishing.
NOS. 272 AND 274 BOWERY.

**GOODS FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR.**
Infant's Wardrobes, children's Cloaks and Suits, Cloth Sacks, Blouses, Gabrielle Dresses, &c., &c.
Ready made and made to order.
Slips, Aprons, Waists, Blankets, Bibs, Shoes, Corsets, Spencers, Caps, Bonnets, &c., &c.
At F. DE PERCEVAL'S.
No 739 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

## CLOTHING.

SPECIAL SALE OF
CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS'
FINE CLOTHING!
WHOLESALE STOCK OF $100,000
RETAILING AT
LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.
Garibaldis, Zouave Suits, Sacks, Jackets, Pants, Overcoats, &c.
Business and Fine Dress Suits for young men at very low prices.
These goods are all first-class, and will be found at less than half of Broadway prices.
SUTPHIN & DAYTON,
No. 31 Chambers-st., near Centre, up stairs.

**CLOTHING! CLOTHING!**
CONKLIN & MILLER,
NOS. 100 AND 102 READE-ST.,
Will sell the balance of their stock of OVERCOATS, BUSINESS SUITS, &c., at AUCTION PRICES, to close the business.

## MILLINERY.

**LADIE'S VELVET BONNETS AT $10, WORTH $25.**—L. BINN'S premium millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Theatre. Ladies' hats and children's hats, feathers, flowers and ribbons and furs THIS DAY.

## FURNITURE.

**FURNITURE.** NO. 447 BROADWAY
First-class at reasonable price, at wholesale or retail.
THE FRENCH STYLE OF BLACK WALNUT
FRAMES, for sale to dealers.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

**REMOVAL.**
WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE,
Have removed to their
NEW WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby, one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.
Where they are prepared to furnish every variety of
CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY
AND DINING-ROOM
FURNITURE,
BEDDING, &c., &c.
UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND AT THEIR USUAL REASONABLE PRICES.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK.
FRIDAY NEXT, NOV. 15,
FRIDAY NEXT, NOV. 15,
First night of Gounod's masterwork,
ROMEO E GUILIETTA.
ROMEO E GUILIETTA.
ROMEO E GUILIETTA.
ROMEO E GUILIETTA.
REDUCTION OF PRICES.
FOR BOTH THE ITALIAN OPERA AND THE GERMAN DRAMA.
General Admission,
ONE DOLLAR ONLY.
Family Circle,
FIFTY CENTS ONLY.
Secured Seats, from 50 cents to $1 extra.
PRIVATE BOXES, $15.
BOX OFFICE AT THE ACADEMY, AND ALL THE REGULAR TICKET OFFICES, NOW OPEN.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-NIGHT.**
Director..........MAX MARETZEK
Mlle. FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, NOV. 12,
for the second and last time, Halm's
THE GLADIATOR OF RAVENNA.
THUSNELDE..........Mlle. FANNY JANAUSCHEK
ON THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 14,
MARIANNE,
A WOMAN OF THE PEOPLE.

**MARIE ANTOINETTE—RISTORI.**
THEATRE FRANCAIS.
Sole Lessee and Director..........J. GRAU
Sale of seats will commence THIS MORNING at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and at the theatre.
MME. ADELAIDE RISTORI,
on her return from Boston, where she appears during the present week every evening, and on Saturday in a matinee, will, before her departure for Havana, per steamship Eagle, in which she is to embark on the 21st of November, give in New-York
THREE REPRESENTATIONS OF
MARIE ANTOINETTE,
On MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 18; TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 19, and MATINEE WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20.

**STEINWAY HALL.**
MR. DE CORDOVA'S HUMOROUS LECTURES.
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 12,
"THAT DOG NEXT DOOR."
500 additional seats on the floor of the Hall will be provided.
Reserved seats at Root & Anthony's, No. 21 Nassau-st.; Tremaine's, No. 481 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Steinway Hall. Unreserved seats at all other book and music stores.

**EXHIBITION OF PAGE'S VENUSES** and other paintings, Studio Building, No. 51 West 10th-st., near 6th-av.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 10 o'clock. For description see catalogue.

## STEAMBOATS.

**BRISTOL LINE.**
FOR
BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE,
VIA BRISTOL, R. I.,
FROM PIER NO. 40 NORTH RIVER.

The magnificent steamers BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, and PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 4 P. M. daily. Only one hour and thirty minutes by rail from Bristol to Boston. Arriving in Boston in ample time to connect with Northern and Eastern trains.

These steamers are the largest, staunchest and most elegant ever placed upon the American waters. In the number and size of their state-rooms, and extent and splendor of their accommodations, they are unrivaled.

Tickets sold and staterooms secured at the office, on Pier No. 40 North River, near foot of Canal-st. Also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the office of Westcott's Express Company, No. 1 Park-place, Nos. 785 and 945 Broadway; Harlem Railroad Depot, 26th-st. and 4th-av.; Hudson River Railroad Depot, 29th-st. and 9th-av., New-York; No. 289 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

By purchasing tickets at any of these offices, baggage can be checked from residence to destination.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
GEO. W. TIERS, Agent.

**SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.**
The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st., short pier, as follows:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Saturday, Nov. 2, 11 A. M. | Friday, Nov. 1, 7 A. M. |
| Tuesday, Nov. 5, 12:30 P. M. | Monday, Nov. 4, 7:30 A. M. |
| Thursday, Nov. 7, 2 P. M. | Wednesday, Nov. 6, 2 P. M. |
| Saturday, Nov. 9, 2:30 P. M. | Friday, Nov. 8, 2 P. M. |

**FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.**—The strong and commodious steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave foot of Chambers-st. Fare reduced to 25 cents.

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1 P. M. | Monday, Nov. 4, 8:30 A. M. |
| Thursday, Nov. 7, 2 P. M. | Wednesday, 6th, 10 A. M. |
| Saturday, Nov. 9, 2:30 P. M. | Friday, Nov. 8, 12 M. |
| Monday, Nov. 11, 2 P. M. | Monday, Nov. 11, 7 A. M. |
| Tuesday, Nov. 12, 2:30 P. M. | Tuesday, Nov. 12, 7:30 A. M. |
| Thursday, Nov. 14, 9 A. M. | Wednesday, 13th, 7:30 A. M. |
| Saturday, Nov. 16, 10:30 A. M. | Friday, Nov. 15, 7:30 A. M. |
| | Monday, Nov. 18, 8:30 A. M. |

**CHANGE OF HOUR.**
The New-Haven Trans. Co.'s steamers will leave pier 26 E.R., daily, on and after Monday, Nov. 4, at 4 P.M., instead of 6 as heretofore. Saturday night at 12, as usual.

**LLOYD'S DOCK, (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER BAY, (EAST NORWICH,) UNION DOCK, (BAYVILLE,) AND NORTHPORT.**—On and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7, the steamer D. R. MARTIN, Capt. SAML. E. UNDERHILL leaves Pier No. 34 East River (Catharine-st.) at 3½ P. M. and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M. daily, for Lloyd's Dock and Oyster Bay; Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Northport; Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Union Dock (Bayville.)

**FOR GLEN COVE—LANDING AT WHITESTONE,** Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sand's Point, GLEN COVE, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 11, the elegant new steamboat ARROWSMITH, CHAS. POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 3 P. M. for above-named places.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.**—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with the railroad.

## PROPOSALS.

**ARMY SUPPLIES.**

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1867.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 10 o'clock A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 13th instant, for supplying for the use of the United States Army SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn as follows, viz.:

1,000 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis or other brands of FLOUR, *suitable for keeping in a warm climate.* The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids. The barrels to be in good shipping order, with round hoops, full head-lined and bungs sealed.

100,000 pounds of clean, dry BROWN SUGAR, in barrels, to be new and of the best in use for the purpose and be full head-lined.

Bids to be made duty paid.]

10,000 pounds of CRUSHED SUGAR. Barrels as above.

5,000 pounds WHITE GRANULATED SUGAR. Barrels as above.

4,000 pounds WHITE COFFEE SUGAR A. Barrels as above.

6,750 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED new BACON SIDES.

3,750 pounds first quality sugar-cured SMOKED HAMS, to be bagged and packed in tight tierces.

*The stores are required for immediate delivery.*

Samples of the flour and sugar must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., same as stated in previous advertisements from this office.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

*Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."*

C. L. KILBURN,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, Nov. 8, 1867.

**SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED** at this office until 12 o'clock M. the 26th day of November, 1867, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the building the MARBLE TILE, MANTELS and BASES for the north wing of the Treasury extension.

Plans and drawings of all the work required can be seen or obtained at this office.

The Marble Tile (excepting that required for the Cashier's Room) will be of black and white marble, of one (1) inch thickness; squares of twelve (12) inches, and to correspond to that in the west wing of the Treasury extension. The white squares must be of veined Italian marble, of good texture and color. The black marble squares must also be of equal quality to that in the halls of the west wing. All the tiles must be accurately jointed and squared, and the face rubbed to a smooth, plane surface, in thorough, workmanlike manner. Borders in the halls to be of black marble, the width to be given hereafter.

About ten thousand (10,000) superficial feet will be required, and bids must be made per superficial foot.

The tile for the Cashier's Room to be of style and dimensions shown on plans and drawings, the bid for which must be in the aggregate.

The skirting for rooms and halls must be of best dove-colored Vermont marble, of quality, dimensions and finish equal to sample shown in this office. About seven thousand (7,000) lineal feet will be required, and bids must be made per lineal foot.

Mantels to be of best veined Italian marble, according to plans and drawings in this office; must be finished in the best style; bids for the same to be made per piece. Bidders may, however, state price if furnished in other marbles, and submit specimens of such marble as they can furnish.

All the above work must be completed and delivered on or before the 1st day of February, 1868.

Payments will be made on estimates prepared by authorized officers of the Department; upon which estimate amounts twenty per cent. will be retained until the completion and delivery of the work.

All bids must be accompanied by the bond of two responsible persons, in the sum of $2,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him; the sufficiency of such security to be certified to by either a U. S. District Judge, Attorney, or Clerk of U. S. District Court.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all of the bids, or to award for any portion of the same, if deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, and any bid that does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement will not be considered.

Bids to be inclosed in sealed envelopes, indorsed "Proposals for Marble Work," and addressed to the "Supervising Architect, U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C."

A. B. MULLETT,
Supervising Architect,
U. S. Treasury Department.

## ASTROLOGY.

**ASTONISHING REVELATIONS BY Prof. K. KEMBLE,** the only correct Clairvoyant in New-York, at No. 108 Bleecker-st., who has given the most truthful description of visitors' past life, and traces minutely their present and future prospects; lost or stolen property traced, and in most cases recovered; good luck, prosperity and advice in business given; sealed letters answered, and communication with departed friends. Fee—Ladies, 50c.; Gents, $1. Correspondence at a distance, $3 by letter. All diseases cured by laying on of hands.

**MME. ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS** Clairvoyant, No. 220 West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Tells the name and shows likeness of future husband; brings together those long separated; lucky numbers.

**NO. 165 BOWERY.**—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRVOYANT, tells all you want to know; losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

**ASTONISHING.**—MRS. NEUHEDEL TELLS past, present and future. No. 205 Mott-st., near Houston-st. Ladies 50 cents; gentlemen $1.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.**
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
OPEN FROM SUNRISE TILL 10 P. M.
Performances in the lecture-room each day,
COMMENCING AT 2½ AND 7½ P. M.
ANOTHER STANDARD LEGITIMATE PLAY.
Buckstone's ever-popular drama of
GREEN BUSHES;
OR,
IRELAND AND AMERICA,
produced with appropriate scenery, new costumes and novel effects.
THE ONLY LIVING GORILLA
in captivity,
TO BE SEEN AT ALL HOURS.
a very attractive and comprehensive collection of
BEAUTIFUL TROPICAL FISH,
GORDON CUMMING, the Lion-Slayer's Collection
LIVING SKELETON, A MAMMOTH FAT INFANT,
A GIANTESS, A DWARF, A CIRCASSIAN GIRL,
LIVING SEA LEOPARDS,
LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL,
HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.
OVER 300,000 CURIOSITIES.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
On MONDAY, Nov. 11,
VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S
immense collection of
LIVING WILD ANIMALS,
embracing the most prominent, wonderful and attractive specimens of animated nature ever exhibited, will return to the Museum, after an extended and very successful tour through the Provinces, and will be on exhibition day and night. Admission, to the whole, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

**FRENCH THEATRE.**
H. L. BATEMAN..........Lessee and Director
SPLENDID AND CONTINUED TRIUMPH,
THE HOUSE THRONGED EVERY NIGHT
with the most fashionable audiences.
The Gems of the Opera Encored Nightly.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 13,
and every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, with its powerful cast, gorgeous costumes, fine chorus and complete orchestra,
THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN.
GRAND DUCHESS MATINEE
NEXT SATURDAY AT ONE O'CLOCK.
PARISIAN DRAMATIC COMPANY.
TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 12,
"LES IDEES DE MME. AUBREY,"
with M. LA ROCHE, LARMET, HAMILTON, &c.; and
"L'ENSEIGNEMENT MUTUEL,"
with Mme. REILLEY, who will dance a polka.
Tickets at the Theatre; G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; and at Macoy's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.
Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 50; private boxes, $8 to $10; proscenium boxes, $10 to $15. Begins at 7¾.

**OPENING OF LYRIC HALL,**
Nos. 723, 725 and 727 6th-av.,
between 41st and 42d sts.
POPULAR ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS.
THEODORE THOMAS.......... ..........DIRECTOR
Mr. THEO. THOMAS has the honor to announce that he has perfected arrangements for
THE GRAND OPENING
ON FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, Nov. 15,
of the beautifully situated and elegantly fitted up new
LYRIC HALL,
on 6th-av., opposite Reservoir-square, with a
GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT,
which will be continued
EVERY SUNDAY AND FRIDAY EVENING
DURING THE WINTER SEASON.
In announcing this new series of
POPULAR ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS
Mr. THOMAS refers to the musical record of past seasons as the surest guarantee that these entertainments will, under his direction, be conducted in a manner acceptable to the most appreciative patrons of the art. The programmes will comprise selections of popular modern compositions, together with a choice variety of classical works.
"The introduction of
EMINENT SOLOISTS
will also form an interesting feature of these concerts.
In order to secure to these entertainments an extended patronage the price of admission has been fixed at
FIFTY CENTS.
GRAND OPENING CONCERT, FRIDAY, Nov. 15.
FIRST SUNDAY CONCERT, SUNDAY, Nov. 17.

**WALLACK'S.**
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 12,
The successful Drama of
HENRY DUNBAR.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 13.
In consequence of the great demand for seats, Tobin's beautiful comedy of
THE HONEYMOON
will be repeated.
THURSDAY, Nov. 14,
For the first time in five years, Mrs. Cowley's beautiful comedy, in five acts, entitled
THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM,
which will be produced with appropriate scenery, costumes, appointments and a powerful cast, being the third of the series of
STANDARD PLAYS,
now being revived.
FRIDAY, Nov. 15, THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM.
SATURDAY, Nov. 16—THE HONEYMOON.
Doors open at 7. Performance commences at 8.

**NEW-YORK CIRCUS.**
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........Director
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
First week in America of
THE GREAT RUSSIAN ATHLETE,
JOSEPH PFAU,
from the Emperor's Circus, St. Petersburgh,
IN HIS ASTOUNDING FEATS
UPON THE FLYING TRAPEZE,
an exhibition of
RECKLESS DARING, MUSCULAR POWER
AND GYMNASTIC SKILL,
which has never been equaled in this country.
First week of the favorite and versatile clown,
NAT AUSTIN.
BRILLIANT AND EXCITING
SCENES IN THE CIRCLE,
introducing the entire strength of the
UNEQUALED CIRCUS TROUPE.
Admission, 50c.; children under 10, 25c.

**SWIMMING, SWIMMING, SWIMMING.**
First grand Aquatic Entertainment in America at the New-York Swimming Academy, 6th-av., corner 30th-st., MONDAY, Nov. 11, 1867. Races to commence at 7¼ P. M. Admission $1. Boys half price.

## DANCING.

**DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY.**
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.,
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TUESDAY, Nov. 19, Rt. Rev. H. SOUTHGATE, D. D., *Symbolism of Christianity.*
TUESDAY, Nov. 26, HENRY J. WINSER, Esq., *Trip of the Dunderberg and the Paris Exposition.*
TUESDAY, Dec. 3, Rev. GEO. BRINGHURST, *Manliness.*
TUESDAY, Dec. 10, Rev. EDWARD W. SYLE, *Chinese Insurrection.*
TUESDAY, Dec. 17, Rev. ALEX. R. THOMPSON, D. D. *His Own to Each One.*
At the Lecture-room on Waverley-place, between Perry and West 11th sts., at 8 P. M. Tickets for the course, $1 50. Tickets for each lecture, 30c.

**JOHN B. GOUGH WILL LECTURE AT** Steinway Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 13. Subject—*Peculiar People.* Tickets to be had at Appleton's, D. B. Benson's, No. 17 Nassau-st.; Foster & Palmer's Bookstore, Bible House, and Cross & Bros., No. 15 3d-av. Doors open at 7; commence at 8. Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats $1.

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EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
an original Dramatic Comedy, in five acts and numerous tableaux, by Mr. Augustin Daly and Mr. Joseph Howard Jr., founded, with permission, on the great novel by
Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
and completed from advance sheets most kindly furnished by Mr. Robert Bonner, of the New-York *Ledger*, entitled
"A LEGEND OF
NORWOOD
OR,
VILLAGE LIFE IN NEW-ENGLAND."
In which the
CELEBRATED WORRELL SISTERS,
SOPHIE,
IRENE,
and JENNIE,
will appear, supported by a company of established favorites, with the following cast:

| | |
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| Barton Cathcart, a son of New-England | Mr. G. H. Clarke |
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| Deacon Marble, who can be good and merry, too | Mr. Geo. Lingard |
| Hiram Beers, the Norwood teamster and village oracle | Mr. H. Rynar |
| Tommy Taft, an old salt who never laid up for repairs | Mr. S. W. Glenn |
| Tom Heywood, the Southerner who was liked in Norwood | Mr. S. B. Villa |
| Frank Esel, the Boston artist, who turned his brush into a sword | Mr. Reed |
| Mr. Turfmould, the first-class undertaker of Norwood | Mr. T. L. Donnelly |
| The boy from Hardscrabble, a case | Miss JENNIE WORRELL |
| O'Mulligan, the substitute for one of the richest men, Sir Up North | Mr. Neal |
| Rose Wentworth, the Rose of Norwood | Miss SOPHIE WORRELL |
| Alice Cathcart, the Divided Heart | Miss IRENE WORRELL |
| Agate Bissell, the best old maid in New-England | Miss Celia Logan |
| Polly Marble, the Deacon's wife | Mrs. Edward Wright |
| Mother Taft, the first person the Norwood babies see | Miss Wakeman |
| Mother Blakely, who sent Cephas to the war with his trunk | Miss Dunn |

ACT 1—LOVE THAT WAS NOT SPOKEN.
SCENE 1. Homes in Norwood. Who loves, who is loved, and who does not love. The grammar of affection: How to decline; no way to conjugate.
TABLEAU. The Nutting Party.
ACT 2—THE FIRST BOOM OF THE GUN.
SCENE 1. A lover returns—and hopeless.
TABLEAU. The President's Proclamation.
SCENE 2. Drumming up Recruits—the quota from Hardscrabble.
SCENE 3. The first men for the field. An adieu to the soldier lover.
TABLEAU. Departure of the Volunteers.
ACT 3—THE FLAG.
SCENE 1. How old friends meet who have become enemies. The first shot on Sumter. Charleston Harbor, April, 1861.
TABLEAU. Nailing the colors to the staff.
ACT 4—THE ANGEL OF THE BATTLEFIELD.
SCENE 1. What was done the night after Gettysburgh. Things that were told us of the war. The love that was spoken at last.
TABLEAU. "Died on the field of battle."
ACT 5.—HOME.
SCENE 1. What comes at last for the hopeful, the loving and the brave. A wedding in Norwood.
TABLEAU. The return of the Veterans.
THE BOX BOOK
is open, and seats may be secured for six days in advance. Free list suspended.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

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Lessee and Manager.......... ....WM. WHEATLEY
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GREAT PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
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Brilliant reception of the
TWO PREMIERS ASSOLUTA.
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FIRST MALE DANCER OF THE DAY.
Splendid Scenery, Costumes, Armors, &c., &c.
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THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Grand revival and production of
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TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
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SATURDAY—TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN MATINEE.

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ELIZA BLASINA,
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A. RICCI, L. BARRETI,
GIOVANI LUPO,
AND DE POL'S EUROPEAN BALLET COMPANY,
IN THE
GOLDEN BRANCH;
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EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
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**FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.**
CARNIVAL OF FUN
EVERY EVENING.
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE PRESERVED.
Followed with
TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE.
LEFFINGWELL AS SHYLOCK AND JENKINS
IN REHEARSAL, MEDEA.

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a short season of magic. The programme will include
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THE HEAD IN THE AIR.
THE REAL INDIAN BASKET FEAT,
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Doors open at 2. Children half price.

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EDWIN FORREST,
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at the Church of the Pilgrims, where the popular Pilgrim singer,
PHILIP PHILLIPS,
Persists in Pleasing the People. The most elegant, satisfactory, and the only RELIGIOUS ENTERTAINMENT in the City.
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EVERY EVENING, 8 O'CLOCK.
MATINEES AT 2 P. M., TUESDAY AND SATURDAY
Admission, 50 cents and $1.

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**LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS'** Unfailing French Periodical Compound and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office 191 Stanton-st.

# FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The Inman steamship *City of New-York* arrived at this port yesterday morning, with advices to Oct. 30.

## FENIANISM IN ENGLAND.

### The Trials at Manchester—The Court-house and Judges—Sketch of the Prisoners and Summary of the Proceedings.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MANCHESTER, Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1867.

Leaving the Surry coast on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M., I found myself emptied into the streets of Manchester at 3 o'clock Sunday morning, making 16½ hours for a distance of about 240 miles, showing how difficult it is to get along in this country without connections. Part of the time we came very fast, a larger part slow, and a still larger not at all. The cost, second class, was $8. With us from London came some of the Seventy-second Scottish Regiment, a part of the military force of about 4,000 regulars guarding Manchester from the Fenians. There is at this moment a still larger force at Liverpool, and several gunboats. One would imagine from these preparations that there were apprehensions of an immediate and serious outbreak.

The Special Commission appointed to try the Manchester Fenians, Chief-Justice BLACKBURN and Justice MELLOR, formally opened the Court on Saturday, merely to adjourn till Monday morning. On going out into the cold rain on Sunday, I found crowds of people hurrying toward the Cathedral, not by any means to attend the morning service, but simply to stare at a bit of British ritualism outside. At the opening of every Assizes the Judges go in state to the State Church. They go in the High Sheriff's carriage, which is a rather splendid affair, and the coachman's wig and gold-laced livery is finer, if anything, than the wigs and scarlet gowns, trimmed with ermine, worn by the Judges. As the High Sheriff of Lancaster, whose duty it may be to hang the Fenians, or see that they are hanged, happens to be a Roman Catholic, he went to the Catholic Cathedral in Salford, about a mile from the Anglican Cathedral, where he was received at the church door by the Bishops and clergy, and walked up the broad aisle with the simple state of a slender sword of justice. Sunday night the streets were full of people, a great many of whom were gathered in groups, discussing the coming trial. The drinking-houses were also full, and as talking makes people thirsty, and drink makes them talkative, you may imagine how warm were the discussions. Wishing to secure, if possible, a good place to sit for the trials, I went into the first newspaper establishment I found open, which proved to be the Manchester *Examiner & Times*, whose editor, with the never-failing courtesy of the Press, introduced me to the chief of his reportorial staff, who gave me a note to the keeper of the Manchester Assize Courts, who, in his turn, with the utmost politeness, furnished me with a ticket of admission to the body of the Court, where I selected my seat, which was secured with a corresponding ticket.

The new Assize Courts in Manchester form an immense Gothic structure, said to be in all respects a model of convent arrangement. They are not only the finest law court buildings in England, but probably the best in the world. Gothic lends itself readily to complicated ground plans. There are rooms and passages for judges, grand and petit jurors, lawyers, witnesses, police—all who have business with the courts of law. The hall chosen for the Fenian trials is large, lofty, well lighted, and, greatest wonder of all, well ventilated.

At 9:30 o'clock, on Monday, a great crowd filled the streets around the court-house. Inside was seen a large body of military, ready to back the police. In the court-room were three or four hundred spectators, among whom were twenty or thirty ladies. In the centre a prisoners' dock had been constructed, surrounded by formidable iron-work, sharp-pointed and difficult to climb, with seats for the twenty-six prisoners, committed on charge of murder. Running up from each seat was a slender rod, about five feet high, on which was a number—the numbers running from 1 to 26. The local authorities had arranged that each prisoner was to take his place as numbered in the calendar; and this would have been very convenient for the witnesses, if at a loss to identify a prisoner. But, a few minutes before the Court opened an order came, apparently from the robing-room of the Judges, to have the rods and numbers removed, and they were hastily gathered up, and ignominiously bundled away.

The Court opened its session, simply by the two Judges coming in and taking their seats, every body rising to receive them, at precisely 10 o'clock. The names of grand and petit jurors had been called, and several of the latter made excuses personally or by proxy, and were excused or fined £5. A sick looking Quaker affirmed, and was let off. A man said he was deaf, but as he answered promptly to a question which the Judge asked him without raising his voice, his excuse was not accepted.

Ritualism is pretty common in England, elsewhere than in the church. I see no impropriety in judges and lawyers, if they like, having peculiar and distinctive costumes. Military, Police, railway officials, (servants they call them here,) and all large and distinct classes, may very well wear the badges of their offices and honors. If not, why not? But, to my still unaccustomed eyes, the costume of an English judge is more grotesque than dignified or impressive. The white wig, with its large lappels coming down over the shoulders, is not a good frame for a broad, fat, red face; nor, I am afraid, for any. Add to that an ample red gown trimmed with ermine, with an ermine tippet, and the handsomest and noblest judge in England looks somewhat like an old woman, and somewhat like Mr. Punch. It would be difficult to find two more strong, massive, intellectual faces than those of the two judges appointed on this Commission, but I protest that their costume was, to my eyes, far more objectionable than any of the clerical vestments, which the anti-ritualists so vigorously condemn. The flowing black gowns of the barristers are not destitute of a graceful dignity. I say nothing against the white bands, falling a few inches from the throat, as you see in old engraved portraits. But their queer curled wigs are just hideous. Some are a grizzled gray, some almost white. Some have a round black patch, as large as a silver dollar, if my reader can remember such a coin, on the crown. All are covered around with several rows of light formal curls, placed with the greatest precision. The varieties of wigs indicate different grades in the profession. Five eminent lawyers are engaged for the prosecution, two by the eagle-beaked Attorney-General, Sir J. B. KARSLAKE; for the defence we have Mr. DIGBY SEYMOUR, Queens counsel, Mr. Sergeant O'BRIEN, Mr. COTTINGHAM, and Mr. ERNEST LOUIS. The appearance of the first two who are among the most eminent criminal advocates in the kingdom, in this case, is a surprise and a mystery. Mr. ROBERTS, the solicitor for the prisoners had no money, and while he was imploring the Government to postpone the trials until he could get some, or to itself provide money for the defence, some person or persons unknown paid Mr. SEYMOUR and Mr. O'BRIEN their retainers of £150 each, and here they are. It is whispered round that Col. KELLEY, the rescued Fenian leader, knows who paid the retainers.

The charge of Chief-Justice BLACKBURN to the most respectable-looking Grand Jury, consisting of a Baronet and twenty-three Esquires, was brief, simple, and perfectly fair. He laid down the law that when a man is killed by one of a party engaged in a criminal act, every one present aiding and abetting in the act, is held to be guilty of the murder. No doubt this is law, but no doubt also jurors are likely to hold a different opinion. In point of fact, if a party of boys go to rob an orchard, they are all guilty of that act, but they are certainly not guilty of an unexpected assault and battery which one of them may happen to commit on a person who tries to protect the fruit. The Grand Jury retired and there was a hush of expectation. After a delay of not more than half an hour, they came in and declared that they had found a true bill for murder against only five of the prisoners—ALLEN, GOULD, SHORE, LARKIN and MCGUIRE. They were brought in, and sturdily, and some confidently, all resolutely, pleaded not guilty.

EDWARD O'MEARA ALLEN is a boy of 19, fairly educated, but not good-looking. His eyes are small and black, his skin pale and opaque, his features heavy. He seems impulsive and resolute. His motive, I have no doubt, was a blind personal devotion to KELLEY. His exclamation when he unlocked the box and released his hero—"KELLEY, I will die for you!"—tells his story. GOULD is a very different man. He is 30 years old, bright, intelligent, educated; that is, according to the Police returns, he "reads and writes well." He is of the medium size, well knit, with a clear blue eye, a dimple in his cheek, and a smile that is very pleasant. Standing in the dock, charged with murder, this radiant smile scarce left his face. He seemed to encourage the others, who evidently looked up to him. MAGUIRE, formerly in the British army, has also a solid, sturdy look, and might be taken for an Irish-American. I am writing now my first impression. As the trial goes on I shall, perhaps, get better acquainted with the prisoners. On the motion of Mr. SEYMOUR, who had just been called to the case, and had had no time to consult upon the defence, the trial was adjourned to Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

There was much disappointment when only five men were indicted and put upon their trial, and many discussions about the fate reserved for the remainder. My first impression was that the Government intended to capitally convict only the ringleaders, and be easy on the rest of the twenty-six committed. The Court-room is full of feeling. Just before me sit two reporters from Cork—beside me is a correspondent of the *Irishman*, boiling over every few minutes, and already watched by the Police; by my side is an English reporter, who would be glad to see all Fenians, and particularly all American Fenians, hanged, but who devoutly believes in GARIBALDI.

Those who had hoped on Monday night that the greater number of the Fenian prisoners would be indicted for something less than murder were bitterly disappointed. On Tuesday morning the Grand Jury brought in four other indictments of as many groups of prisoners, as included the whole number committed. Later in the day they brought in another armful of parchment indicting all the prisoners for felony and misdemeanor, as well as murder; setting thus a triple net, so that if a man escapes hanging he may be sent to penal servitude, or if he runs clear of that he may at least be sentenced to a few months' hard labor.

There was a vain attempt to remove the trials to the Central Criminal Court in London, on account of the excitement, alarm and prejudice against the prisoners in Lancashire; but Justice BLACKBURN said he could not change an express arrangement of Her Majesty's Government, by which the Special Commission had been appointed. So a jury was drawn to try the five prisoners first indicted, and who are supposed to have been the leaders of the audacious rescue. The men residing in Manchester were challenged peremptorily, but of the rest no questions were asked, and there were no challenges for cause. The tall and handsome Attorney-General of England, Sir J. B. KARSLAKE, whose wonderful wig excites my unceasing admiration, opened the case briefly, and with the utmost fairness and moderation. As I mention his wig, let me hasten to observe that the two Judges have changed theirs since yesterday. They have fatigue wigs, or working wigs, besides the portentous long-eared and full-dress monstrosities. They are snug, croppy affairs, with the round black patches on the top, and without the long lappels coming down in front. Like those worn by the barristers, they have each two fantastic tails, about ten inches long, curiously constructed of several bows of horse-hair. After spending the best part of two days in studying the construction of the wigs of twelve or fifteen barristers on the benches before me I give it up; but advise Mr. BARNUM to import a full set, if he has not already done so, and place them among his Feejee and other antiquities.

I must say, however, while on the subject of appearance, that these English judges and lawyers are fine, portly, solid characters. Not a man of those who have risen to any distinction weighs less than two hundred pounds. They can work like so many elephants. There are massive brains, sustained by massive bodies; some red faces, but not a dyspeptic look among them. In examining witnesses and cross-examining the lawyers stand—the Attorney-General as long as he questions the humblest witness. When done he sits down, and the leading counsel for the defence rises. I observed that the prisoners stood for two hours; then ALLEN stooped forward and whispered to Mr. SEYMOUR, who asked the Court to allow them to be seated. The permission was readily granted. Later a request was made that they should have a glass of water. The prisoners are not kept handcuffed, as they were before the magistrates, and have each a copy of the depositions of the witnesses against them.

The policemen described the attack on the van, the shooting of the horses, the attempt to break in the top of the van, the attack on the door, the killing of poor BRETT. Forty or fifty men seem to have been engaged in the attack, ten or twelve of whom were armed with revolvers. One witness says a hundred shots were fired, another ten or fifteen. Two clever boys of 14 or 16 years were very observant, but a little shaky and contradictory in identifying the parties engaged in the attack. They did not agree as to ALLEN's speech to KELLEY. One had it: "Arrah! KELLEY, I'll die for you before I'd allow you to be taken." Another was positive that the words were: "I'd shed the last drop of my blood for you." These discrepancies are to be expected when the witnesses were so excited—but contradictions of themselves and each other as to the identity of the chief actors, are more difficult to get over. I could not help thinking, as I listened to the trial, and glanced my eyes at the papers, full of telegrams from Italy, that if the five men in the dock had only been Garibaldians, the crowd that filled the Court and streets would have given them an ovation. Being Fenians, and engaged in an attempt against the temporal sovereignty of the head of the Anglican Church, makes all the difference. It is not good English ox gored by an Irish bull.

Coming from the Court-room at 6 o'clock on Tuesday evening, in a pouring rain, I was surprised to find the streets full of people, waiting to see the prison van pass which takes the Fenians from Court-house to jail. There must have been three or four thousand men and women gathered under some railway arches and on the stairs of the Victoria station, simply to see the outside of the van, guarded by a few well-armed mounted policemen. The case is discussed in a hundred bar-rooms and inn parlors over "hot with" and "cold without," "bitter" and "mild." Across the street from the Court-room I saw a photograph of Col. KELLY handed round the table—a soldierly figure and a handsome resolute face. Seeing it, I do not so much wonder at the devotion of these poor fellows now being tried for their lives.

Before this can reach you, you will know the result of at least the trial of the first group of prisoners. You will get the *dénouement* first, and the story afterward. This is my misfortune. But for this I would wait and send the whole story, when it should be done. As it is, the best I can do is to record my daily impressions, and send by the first steamer, taking the chance.

And what if half or two-thirds of those indicted are convicted of murder? Can England string up a score of these misguided, but if as that, brave and devoted men in Lancashire? I do not believe it. The Judge will charge—has charged—that all engaged in the affair are guilty of murder, because one man was killed. If so, the man who actually fired the fatal shot is no more guilty than all the others. One cannot be hanged and the rest escape; and the execution of all would be more, I believe, than the Government cares to venture on.

Meantime, another set of Fenian trials are going on in Dublin, and the pro-Fenian papers are contrasting the course taken by the Government of the United States toward American prisoners in Ireland, with that it took a few years ago respecting one MARTIN KOSZTA, a patriotic Hungarian. Since that time, however, America has had a crop of rebels of her own, and may know how to sympathize with Governments in such conditions.

England is at the moment I write about equally divided between prayers for the success of the heroic and glorious GARIBALDI, marching on Rome in spite of his own King and the Emperor of the French, and curses on the Fenians in England, Ireland, and most of all in America, who are disturbing her peace. As to the Abyssinian expedition, it is to be a pleasant, scientific promenade of exploration, and there are many indications that the country will be held when taken.

There is no apprehension of any difficulty, unless King THEODORE should take it into his head to issue letters of marque against British commerce, and so let loose a swarm of African Alabamas. Of course no one expects him to do any thing quite so impudent as that; but as the newest theory respecting him is that he is insane, there is no telling what a crazy King may not do.

I see that Rev. PATRICK LAVALLE, P. P., means to make the *Telegraph* back down from its epithet of "consecrated ruffian," or prove its truth to the satisfaction of a British jury. MURPHY and the Protestant Association, headed by Mr. WHALLEY, M. P., are carrying on the war in the fashion of blackguardism and revolvers. There is a general stirring up of the diabolic elements, as if Satan were let loose before the predicted period. The more hopeful signs are that Mr. DICKENS has a "Godspeed dinner" next Saturday, before leaving for America, with Lord LYTTON in the chair, and all the literary notabilities to say good-bye, and that Mr. DISRAELI has had a grand banquet at Edinburgh. MONADNOCK.

## THE ROMAN QUESTION.

### Circular of Minister Moustier to the French Diplomatic Agents Abroad.

*Paris (Oct. 29) by telegraph to Reuter's Bureau.*

A circular note, dated 25th inst., has been addressed by the Marquis DE MOUSTIER to the French diplomatic agents abroad, in which he says:

We do not twish at this moment to occupy ourselves with enumerating the successive incidents which have given rise to, and pushed to extreme consequences, a crisis as threatening to the security of the Holy See as it is dangerous to the true interests of Italy. It suffices for us to regard them from the point of view of our right and our honor, and to confirm the duty for us resulting therefrom.

The September convention has been induced and freely signed by the Italian Government. It obliged that Government to protect efficaciously the frontier of the Pontifical States against all aggression from without. No one can now doubt that this obligation has not been fulfilled, and that we have a right to replace matters in the position they occupied prior to the loyal and complete execution of our own engagements by the evacuation of Rome. Our honor consequently imposes upon us the duty of not failing to recognize the hopes founded by the Catholic world upon the value of a treaty bearing our signature.

Let us hasten to say, however, that we do not wish to renew in the old form an occupation of whose gravity no one is better aware than we are. We are not animated by any hostile idea toward Italy, and we faithfully retain the remembrance of all ties which unite us with her. We are convinced that the spirit of order and legality, the only possible basis for her prosperity and progress, will end by no loudly asserting itself. As soon as the Pontifical Territory shall be liberated and security is reëstablished, we shall have accomplished our task, and we shall withdraw.

But henceforth we must call the attention of Powers as much interested as we ourselves are in causing the principles of order and stability to prevail in Europe, to the reciprocal situation of Italy and the Holy See.

We do not doubt that they will consider, with a sincere desire to settle them, the questions to which so large a number of their subjects attach moral and religious interests of the most elevated character.

Such, Sir, are the considerations you will take care to set forth, and which I feel confident the Government to which you are accredited will appreciate.

MOUSTIER.

### The Bearing of M. de Moustier's Circular—Napoleon's Policy Beneficent for Italy.

*From the London Times, Oct. 30.*

There is thorough consistency between M. DE MOUSTIER's circular of last Friday and the declaration in the *Moniteur* of the ensuing Sunday. We believe there is perfect sincerity in both documents. We are fully convinced that France has no wish, as she certainly has no interest, to set foot on Italian territory, and that even the occupation of the Pontifical dominions *will go no further and last no longer than she can help*. The time has gone by when the Emperor NAPOLEON was suspected of harboring designs of territorial aggrandizement on that side. At the time that FRANCIS JOSEPH of Austria resigned his sovereign rights over Lombardy, it is recorded that he sneeringly wished King VICTOR EMMANUEL joy of his precious acquisition. The taunt was out of place in that case, because, as it happens, that Lombardy which had caused the AUSTRIAN such infinite trouble, has proved to be the most orderly no less than the most thriving province under the sceptre of its national ruler. But it went far toward establishing *the fact that for what concerns any foreign Power Italian subjects are better lost than won*. The Emperor NAPOLEON from the beginning knew better than to attempt the subjugation of Italy. He gave her the impulse which was to make her a free, true and happy country. Whatever claims CAVOUR or GARIBALDI may have to the gratitude of the Italians, the man by whom Italy was made, and without whom she might, perhaps, never have been made, is LOUIS NAPOLEON. Nothing could be more binding than the ties between France and Italy to which M. DE MOUSTIER alludes. There is enough in the utterance of the Emperor's mind, as conveyed by his Minister, to assure us that the country for whose sake he bore arms in youth is still uppermost in his benevolent thoughts.

It would be an immense gain for Italy if her people could lay a firm hold of this fact. From 1859 to 1867 the Emperor has treated the Italians not only as beloved but as spoilt children. In the matter of this second expedition to Rome the Emperor NAPOLEON has really once more considered himself no free agent. [illegible] eighteen years ago, in the least bent on perpetuating the Temporal Power. If we carefully review every word and act of his connected with the subject we shall find many expressions of devotion to the person or to the authority of the Pontiff, but scarcely any positive *acknowledgment of the temporal rights of the Holy See, or into a guarantee of its territorial integrity*. The epithet "temporal" is everywhere studiously and scrupulously avoided. In the meanwhile the spoliation of that See by the Italian revolution was carried up to the borders of the desolate land round the capital, was not only sanctioned but [illegible] by him. It never entered into his calculations that the work should be stopped half way. The closing period of a Sovereignty which was no longer of our times could be compassed with almost mathematical precision, and the September Convention was only contrived to break a fall which no Power on earth could much longer avert. Only the Emperor was determined that the blow should [illegible] in his own good time, [illegible] fretted the impatient people whose interests it was slowly but surely furthering.

### The Late Insurrectionary Movement in the Eternal City.

*Rome (Oct. 23) Correspondence of Reuter's Bureau.*

Yesterday evening an unsuccessful attempt was made to excite revolution in this city. The movement, which had been organized by the National Committee, commenced by the explosion of a bomb in the Piazza Colonna, immediately after which a mine was fired under the Zouave Barracks in the Borgo San Pietro, causing the destruction of some portion of the building. Thirteen bodies of men belonging to the Zouave corps have already been taken from the ruins, and a few others are still missing. These explosions were the signal for an attack upon the guard at the Capitol and various other military posts in Rome. Although the rioters were not numerous, they had some severe skirmishes with the Papal troops, and, as far as at present ascertained, lost seventeen killed and wounded. Forty prisoners were also taken. The Pontifical troops had six killed and eight wounded, irrespective of the lives lost by the blowing up of the Zouave Barracks. The Government fully expected this outbreak, and had taken every possible precaution to defeat it. The shops were closed, and all the military posts were greatly strengthened, and the principal thoroughfares continually traversed by cavalry patrols; the city, besides, was occupied by the Pontifical troops in such a manner as to enable them to repress any movement except of the most general and formidable character. The gates of Salara, Maggiore, San Sebastiano, San Paolo and San Pancrazio have been closed, and only the Porta del Popolo, Cavalleggieri and Pagolo gates are open from daybreak to one hour after the Angelus. Before the latter gates intrenchments have been formed, defended by *chevaux-de-frise* and cannon. The iron wire bridge, San Giovanni di Fiorentini, has been destroyed by *chevaux-de-frise* at [illegible] of the Leonine City, which the Pope has specially determined to defend. The principal object of the Pontifical Government is to retain possession of the city until the Italian troops, should they march upon Rome, as to give any insurgent movement. The garrison of Rome now consists of 5,000 men; there are 3,000 at Civita Vecchia, and about 4,000 in the provinces, operating against the insurgent bands. Volunteers, however, frequently arrive from France and Belgium in parties of between twenty and fifty.

## AUSTRIA AND FRANCE.

### Banquet Given by the Emperor Napoleon to Francis Joseph, of Austria.

*From le Moniteur, Oct. 29.*

The series of *fêtes* given in honor of the Emperor of Austria by the Emperor of the French, terminated Sunday by a grand banquet at the Hotel de Ville. Besides the Emperor NAPOLEON, with the Empress and their imperial guest, there were present the Queen of the Netherlands, the King of Bavaria, the two Austrian Archdukes—CHARLES LOUIS and LOUIS VICTOR—brothers of the Emperor, the Princess MATHILDE, the Duke of Leuchtenberg, Prince JOACHIM MURAT, Prince ABBE LUCIEN BONAPARTE, Prince CHARLES NAPOLEON and the Princess CHRISTINE BONAPARTE.

As the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH entered the banqueting hall the band played the Austrian national hymn. At dessert the Emperor NAPOLEON rose and said: "I drink to the health of the Emperor of Austria and of the Empress ELIZABETH, whose absence we much regret. I beg your Majesty to accept this toast as the expression of our profound regard for your person, your family and your country."

After the toast had been drunk with acclamation, the Emperor of Austria rose and said: "Sire, I have been deeply moved by the toast which your Majesty has just given. When I was at Nancy, a few days ago, and paid a visit to the tombs of my ancestors, I involuntarily breathed a prayer. May we, I said, bury in this tomb, which is under the guardianship of a generous nation, all the discords which have separated two countries—two countries called to advance together in the paths of civilization and progress. [General and prolonged applause.] May our union offer a new pledge of that peace without which nations cannot prosper. [Bravo—*Vive l'Empereur*.] I thank the City of Paris for the reception it has given me; for in our days relations of friendship and agreement between Sovereigns have a double value, since they rest on the sympathies and aspirations of peoples. I drink to the Emperor, the Empress, to the Prince Imperial, to France, and to the City of Paris."

The toast was most warmly applauded.

Upon leaving the Hotel de Ville their Majesties were cheered by an immense crowd.

## BRITISH REFORM.

### The Banquet to the Chancellor of the Exchequer at Edinburgh—Speech of Mr. Disraeli.

A public banquet to the Chancellor of the Exchequer occurred at Edinburgh on the evening of Oct. 29. From 1,300 to 1,400 guests participated in the proceedings, Sir W. STIRLING MAXWELL, M. P. for Perth, presiding. The side galleries were well occupied by ladies, among them being Mrs. DISRAELI and a select party from Arniston House, whose entrance into the hall shortly before the cloth was removed, was greeted by the most warm and enthusiastic cheering. The customary loyal and patriotic toasts having been given, the chairman proposed the toast of the evening, "The health of Mr. DISRAELI, Her Majesty's Chancellor of the Exchequer." [Loud and general cheering.] Having eulogized the distinguished services rendered to the country by the right honorable gentleman, he remarked that the last and greatest of them was the passing of the Reform Bill, a work the successful accomplishment of which was due to the energy, patience, tact and genius of the right honorable gentleman himself.

Mr. DISRAELI rose to respond. He commenced by returning thanks for the many expressions of sympathy given utterance to by his countrymen. He could not for a moment forget that it was chiefly to be attributed to the passing of a memorable measure which had distinguished the present session of Parliament, and with which he had been in some measure connected. [Cheers.] The measure adopted was an important one, because it was, in another form, a revival of the old political dogma that upon the most important of political subjects, viz.: the question how power should be distributed in a State, one of the great historical parties was to be forbidden from ever touching it. [Cheers.] If they were to go to the origin of the question, since the constitution of the country was settled on its present basis, it was purely and entirely a Tory question. The speaker then proceeded to review the events which had preceded the final passage of the Reform Bill, and continued thus: "For fifteen years, from 1852 to the end of 1866, the Government of the Queen had been dealing with the question of Parliamentary Reform—not the Parliament of England, for that is a totally different thing from the Government of the country dealing with the question, and that brought a question of merely Parliamentary interest, supported by some party connection which may endeavor to obtain public confidence and public applause by supporting a particular line of policy. A question may be a purely party question, such as the abolition of Slavery and many other questions, when it may be right that they should not be precipitate in their resolution, and that they should be matured by frequent and continuous discussions, not merely of years, but, if necessary, of some questions of generations; but the moment the Queen's Government comes forward and says that the question ought to be settled, the country have a right to suppose that the wisest men have given their attention to it, and that necessity requires that some settlement should be arrived at. [Cheers.] Every Prime Minister and every party in power had dealt with that question, and had failed. [Cheers and laughter.] Lord JOHN RUSSELL failed. [Cheers and laughter.] Lord ABERDEEN, at the head of one of the most powerful Governments, so far as personal talent is concerned, that ever existed in this country—Lord ABERDEEN had failed. Lord PALMERSTON and Lord DERBY had dealt with the question and had failed. Lord JOHN RUSSELL had dealt with it again and had failed. [Cheers.] Well, you talk about the agitation in the country; you talk about the unprincipled conduct of men practicing for self-interest and private ends, and what do you say to senators who, year after year, announce that the most important political question requires a settlement, and, year after year, Ministry after Ministry, the attempt is made, and no settlement is arrived at. [Cheers.] Why what is the practical conclusion under such circumstances, at which every man could arrive? It must be this, that everybody does feel in England that the great machine was not adequate to the question, that it could not meet the difficulties. Well, if the Government of the country was not adequate to that question, you then said, my lords and gentlemen, I venture to think, I have shown we had a right, as a party, to deal with this question of Parliamentary Reform, that this convenient creed that has been circulated of late throughout the country, and this has been preached so recently in this good City of Edinburgh, that the treatment of Parliamentary Reform as a secular object of the Whig Party is not true. I think you will therefore admit that it is clear that we, as a party, had a right to deal with the question. [Cheers.] Now, I come to the third point of the inquiry, having a right to deal with the question, and feeling that we ought to deal with the question, which points, I think you will agree, are proved. [Cheers and laughter.] Did we deal with the question in the right manner? [Hear, hear and cheers.] Now, my lords and gentlemen, I say that no man can give a fair and accurate opinion upon that momentous question, unless he clearly ascertain in the first place what were the relations of Lord DERBY and his party to this question of Parliamentary Reform. Lord DERBY succeeded to office as Prime Minister for the first time in the year 1852, Lord JOHN RUSSELL having just failed in the question of Parliamentary reform. [Laughter.] It was not necessary for Lord DERBY to deal with the question. [illegible] The measure of Lord JOHN RUSSELL was considered bad by his friends—though I, gentlemen, say so—though there were many to vindicate his course. [Applause.] [illegible] Then, when we came into office in 1852 [illegible] and we were quite certain they would bring forward measures upon the subject, and upon these motions the Government must be prepared to express their general policy, and so it turned out. We had not been in office ten days before notices upon the subject of Reform were showered on the table like a snow storm. [Laughter.] Mr. HUME gave notice of a motion which he had annually made for three or four years, and the pressure of which measure forced Lord JOHN RUSSELL to introduce the bill about a month after we succeeded to office. Lord DERBY had then to consider the course they would take, the general policy they would announce, and the duty fell to my lot. [Applause.] I hope, my lords and gentlemen, you will not think that I am guilty of egotism if I speak, in these few remarks I have to make, of myself. [Cheers.] [illegible] I told the House of Commons that [illegible] the great question of the representation of the people, it is our opinion a great mistake was made in that question under the act of 1832. [Hear, hear, and applause.] [illegible] the relations between the laboring classes and the constitution; [illegible] [Applause.] [illegible] expressed to the House of Commons. [illegible] Mr. DISRAELI subsequently reviewed the course which the Government took last session in reference to the Reform Bill, and the circumstances which led to its passing. [illegible] the English measure except that it would be necessary to propose an increase of Scotch members by the addition to the total number of members of the House. He saw no invincible charm in the number 658, and as the requirements of the country fairly desired an increase of representation, he saw no reason why an addition should not be made to the total number of members of the House. Adverting to the question of education, he admitted the admirable nature of the principle upon which education in Scotland had been hitherto carried out, but he thought the application of those principles was not sufficiently extensive, and need sanction the Government intended to grapple the subject and bring in a bill which he hoped would satisfy all reasonable demands. Mr. DISRAELI concluded a speech, which occupied nearly three hours in delivery, by impressing upon the people of Scotland the necessity of supporting any Government, however composed, which evinced a sincere desire to remedy abuses and to advance the material progress and prosperity of the country.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

### Annual Dinner of Ex-Officers of the Mercantile Library.

The annual meeting and dinner of the Officers' Union of the Mercantile Library Association was held at Delmonico's, in Fourteenth-street, last evening. After the usual reports of Committees Mr. ISAAC H. BAILEY was elected Chairman for the ensuing year. The meeting then adjourned for dinner. The table was graced by the presence of Hon. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, Mr. JNO. J. HERRICK, Mr. A. A. LOW, and other officials. Mayor HOFFMAN, who was received with loud cheers, made a humorous speech, making pleasant allusions to the fact that the various political parties were represented at the table. Speeches were also made by Mr. SCHULTZ, Mr. LOW, Mr. ALEXANDER BRIND and others. The dinner was in DELMONICO's characteristic style. The various Boards of Directors of the Association were well represented. After a pleasantly spent evening the Union adjourned till November, 1868.

### Saint Nicholas Society.

The annual meeting of the St. Nicholas Society was held at Delmonico's, corner of Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, last evening, when the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

President—James W. Beekman. Vice-Presidents—1. Benjamin H. Field; 2. Richard E. Mount; 3. Jas. M. McLean; 4. John T. Hoffman. Treasurer—Wm. M. Vermilye. Secretary—Augustus R. Macdonough. Assistant Secretary—Smith E. Lane. Chaplains—Rev. Thomas E. Vermilye, Rev. William S. Johnson. Physicians—Abram Dubois, M. D., William E. Vermilye, M. D. Consulting Physicians—Jas. Anderson, M.D., James R. Wood, M. D. Managers—Gulian C. Verplanck, James De P. Ogden, William H. Johnson, Charles R. Swords, D. Henry Haight, Augustus Schell, John Alstyne, Charles Roome, A. B. Hays, Frederick De Peyster, James I. Roosevelt, William Remsen. Stewards—George W. McLean, William Irving Graham, Robert George Remsen, James Breath, Abr. R. Lawrence, Jr., Carlisle Norwood, N. W. Stuyvesant Catlin.

## GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SHERIDAN.—Gen. SHERIDAN is still in this City, quietly sojourning at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. His leave of absence does not expire till Nov. 30. On Saturday he attended the races where he expressed himself on political subjects, it is said, in language very similar to that used by Gen. GRANT when pressed by Mr. WADE. He is the constant recipient of many private civilities. He goes hence to Chicago, where he is expected on the 20th inst., or soon after, and where great preparations have been made for his reception.

MISSIONARIES TO CALCUTTA.—Among the passengers by the steamer *Henry Chauncey* to California yesterday, were Miss HOOK and Miss NORRIS, missionaries sent out by "The Woman's Union Missionary Society." These ladies are on their way, by way of Hong Kong, to Calcutta, to read the Scriptures to their sex in the Zenanas in Calcutta.

MOZART PRIMARIES.—The Mozart Democrats last evening held primary meetings and elected delegates to the Mayoralty, Aldermanic, School Commissioners' and Ward School Officers' Conventions.

## BROOKLYN NEWS.

A SLANDER SUIT.—CHARLES M. MILLER recently sued A. SHERMAN to recover the sum of $1,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained by him by the act of the defendant, in calling him, in September last, "a thief." It appeared from the testimony in the case that during last Summer MILLER was employed by SHERMAN to cut down some trees on Tillary-street in front of premises leased by SHERMAN. The plaintiff testified that the defendant told him to do whatever he liked with the stumps, and he thereupon gave them to a poor woman for firewood. Soon after he met SHERMAN at the Union Hotel when the latter called him a "thief." The case was tried yesterday in the City Court before Judge THOMPSON. The jury returned a verdict for $150 damages in favor of the plaintiff.

THE COUNTY COURT-HOUSE.—At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Kings County yesterday afternoon, a resolution was introduced providing for an application to the Supreme Court for the appointment of three Commissioners to appraise the value of the land lying between the new County Court-house and Boerum-street, on the east side, and the Presbyterian Church on the west, for county purposes. By virtue of an act of the last Legislature, the Board is empowered to take this property for county purposes, and the estimated cost will be about $200,000.

HEAVY FORGERY ON THE CITY BANK.—About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a well-dressed young man came into the City Bank of Brooklyn and presented a check for $1,700, signed by NATHAN T. BEERS. The money was promptly paid, and the young man left, but soon after the suspicions of the teller were excited, and the check was sent to Mr. BEERS, who pronounced it a forgery. Information was sent to the Police, but the scoundrel had escaped, and no trace of him has since been found.

ADROIT ROBBERY.—On Saturday afternoon Mr. CARMAN, of the firm of CARMAN & REED, iron founders, at the corner of Jay and Water streets, went to the Long Island Bank and drew a check for $250. While he was coming out of the building, two men rushed in, apparently in a great hurry, and one of them knocked against Mr. CARMAN, sending his hat off. Both were profuse in their apologies, and Mr. CARMAN thought nothing more of the matter until he got to his office, when he found that his money was gone. The Police were notified.

SHOPLIFTERS.—R. GARDNER, JAMES SCOTT and JAMES DAY, three notorious shoplifters, who were arrested a few days since, were brought before Justice BUCKLEY for examination yesterday afternoon. SCOTT pleaded guilty, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months, and the other two were sent before the Grand Jury.

THE BURNING OF THE SHIP INVINCIBLE.—SAM'L DEAN and F. LINDING, the two hands on board the ship *Invincible* which was burned on the 10th of September last, and who are charged with setting her on fire, were brought before Justice BUCKLEY yesterday and committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was found yesterday floating in the river at Archer's Stores, near the Atlantic Dock. It was taken to the Dead-house for identification, and the Coroner was notified to hold an inquest.

## NEW-JERSEY.

DEMOCRATIC REJOICING IN JERSEY CITY.—The Democracy of Jersey City and from various parts of Hudson County had a grand demonstration last night, celebrating the recent victories in the several States by the firing of cannon, illuminations, bonfires and a torchlight procession of the various Democratic Clubs. The procession was large.

### Markets by Telegraph.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Nov. 11.

TOBACCO—Buyers and sellers are apart, and but little was done. COTTON lower; good Ordinary, 14c. FLOUR flat and unchanged; low grades in demand; Superfine, $7@$7 50; Double Extra, $10 50@$11; Choice and Fancy, $12 50@$13 50. WHEAT steady for choice Fall and Spring; Medium is heavy; Fall White, $2 50@$2 55; Fall Red, $2 30@$2 40; Spring, $2 20@$2 35 for prime to choice. CORN dull and declining; New, 80c.@85c.; Old, 90c.@$1. OATS heavy at 56c.@60c. BARLEY firm at $1 30 for prime Spring, and $1 90 for choice Fall. RYE easier at $1 25@$1 27. PROVISIONS extremely dull. MESS PORK, $21 50. BACON—Shoulders, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 15¾c.@16c. LARD dull at 13½c.@13¾c. The market is overstocked. RECEIPTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Oats, [illegible] bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, Monday, Nov. 11.

FLOUR is active and unchanged. WHEAT unsettled and quiet; sales 7,500 bushels: Sheboygan at $2 05; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 94½. CORN higher and in fair demand; sales 16,000 bushels No. 2 Western at $1 17; 8,000 bushels Kansas at $1 15. OATS quiet; [illegible] RYE—sales 4,200 bushels [illegible] BARLEY [illegible] RECEIPTS—[illegible] SHIPMENTS—[illegible] FREIGHTS lower; Wheat, 15c.; Corn, 14c.; Oats, [illegible] to New-York.

OSWEGO, Monday, Nov. 11.

FLOUR dull but unchanged; sales 700 bbls. at $10 50 for No. 1 Spring; $12 50 for Red Winter; $13 25 for White; $14@$14 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and [illegible] CORN [illegible] BARLEY [illegible] CANAL FREIGHTS—[illegible] LAKE IMPORTS—[illegible] CANAL EXPORTS—[illegible] Wheat, 1,800 bushels Corn, 30,300 bushels Barley, 6,800 bushels Rye, and 723,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, Monday, Nov. 11.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT heavy and declined 3c.@3½c.; sales at $1 80@$1 82 for No. 1, and $1 70@$1 72 for No. 2. CORN dull and declined 2c.; sales at $1 08 for No. 1; and 98c.@$1 for No. 2. OATS dull at 58c.@59c. RYE heavy and declined 2c.@3c.; sales at $1 [illegible] for No. 1. BARLEY dull at $1 07@$1 10 for No. 2 in store. PROVISIONS dull; Mess Pork, $21; Old Green Hams, 9½c. LARD, 13c. BEEF CATTLE dull and unchanged. HOGS firm and advanced 10c.@15c.; sales at $5 85@$6 25 for good to choice. RECEIPTS—10,500 bbls. Flour, 60,000 bushels Wheat, 77,000 bushels Corn, 61,000 bushels Oats, 1,300 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 116,000 bushels Wheat, 80,000 Corn, 85,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS steady.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Nov. 11.

LOUISIANA SUGAR and MOLASSES are active and the supplies are light and sell as soon as landed. SUGAR—Fully Fair, 14¼c.; Seconds, 14¾c.; Yellow Clarified, 16c. MOLASSES—Fair to Choice, 75c.@80c. FLOUR quiet: Double Extra, $10 75@$11; Choice, $14@$15 50. CORN dull and drooping; Choice White, $1 45. OATS dull at 77c.@78c. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18c. PORK dull and quoted nominally at $22 50. LARD dull; tierces are quoted at 13c.; keg at 13½c.@13¾c. COTTON firmer; Middling Orleans, 16¾c.; sales 1,800 bales; receipts since Saturday, 1,967 bales; exports, 507 bales. Gold, 139. Sterling, Commercial, 147@148; Bank, nominal. New-York Sight Exchange, par@¼ ℘ cent. premium.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Nov. 11.

FLOUR dull and lower; Family, $10 75@$11. WHEAT dull; No. 1 Winter Red, $2 45. CORN irregular; New, on the ear, in demand, and advanced to 83c.@85c.; Old Shelled was offered at 90c.@92c., with no demand. OATS dull, at 62c. for No. 1. RYE dull, at $1 40 for No. 1. COTTON dull, at 16¼c.@17c. for Middling. TOBACCO unchanged. WHISKY steady. PROVISIONS dull and nominal. MESS PORK held at 20c. BACON offered at 12c. for Shoulders and 16c. for Clear Sides; there were forced sales at this rate. LARD, 11½c. Sales of HOGS at $6 net, and $5@$5 40 gross; the weather is good for slaughter; receipts, 300 head. Gold 138¾, buying. Money closed at 12@15 ℘ cent.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Monday, Nov. 11.

FLOUR dull, and nothing doing. WHEAT dull and lower; White declined 3½c.; Amber declined 1c.; Spring is dull; sales of White Michigan at $2 68; Amber at $2 52@$2 53. CORN—Old is unchanged; new advanced 1c.@2c.; sales of No. 1 Wabash at $1 11; No. 2 Wabash at $1 09; Michigan at $1 08; new at 90c.; new rejected at 88c. OATS firm; sales of No. 1 at [illegible]; No. 2 at [illegible]. BARLEY dull. Dressed HOGS, $6 50@$7. FREIGHTS dull. RECEIPTS OF THE WEEK—30,000 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bushels Wheat, 115,000 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—20,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 105,000 bushels Corn, [illegible] Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, Nov. 11.

FLOUR declining; City Double Extras, $9@$9 50; Country Double Extra, $8 25@$8 75; Extra, $7 50@$8 25. WHEAT declining; sales at $1 81½ for No. 1 and $1 72 for No. 2. OATS dull at 54½c. for No. 1. CORN nominal at $1 24 for new. HOGS firmer at $5 25@$5 75. FREIGHTS advanced ½c.; Wheat to Buffalo, 8c.; to Oswego, 14c. RECEIPTS—4,200 bbls. Flour, 100,000 bushels Wheat, 4,800 bushels Oats, 1,400 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 115,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, Nov. 11.

TOBACCO—Sales at $6 80@$18 25 for lugs and leaf. FLOUR, $8@$8 75. WHEAT lower at $2 35@$2 40. CORN unchanged. OATS, in bulk, 68c. COTTON, 16c. WHISKY in bond, 35c. MESS PORK, $20@$20 50. LARD, 13¼c. BACON—Shoulders, 12¾c.@13c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c.@16c.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Monday, Nov. 11.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull, heavy and unchanged. CORN dull and in light demand at $1 08½@$1 09 for Old Mixed, and 87c. for New Shelled. OATS dull; No. 1 State, 65c. RYE in light demand at $1 38@$1 42. BARLEY nominal at $1 30@$1 35. PETROLEUM unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Nov. 11.

COTTON quiet at 18c.@20½c. FLOUR dull; Choice Howard-street Extra, $11 50. WHEAT dull and drooping; prices declined 5c.@10c. CORN active; Old White $1 30, and Yellow $1 32; New Mixed Western, $1 10@$1 20. OATS dull; Prime, 70c.@73c. RYE dull. PROVISIONS dull and nominal.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 11.

Our CATTLE market is dull. Steers—sales at 8c.@8¾c. for extra; 6½c.@7¼c. for fair to good; 4c.@6c. for common. SHEEP unchanged; sales 6,000 head at 4c.@5¼c. HOGS dull; sales 5,500 head at 9c.@10c. nett.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Monday, Nov. 11.

COTTON quiet at 16¼c.@16¾c. CORN, dull at $1 10@$1 18. OATS, 73c.@75c. HAY, $27@28. PORK, $23@$23 50. LARD, 14c.@14½c. CLEAR SIDES, 17¾c.@18c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, Nov. 11.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE weak at 51c.@52c. RESIN, $2 65 for No. 2 and $4 for Pale. TAR firm at $2 70. COTTON steady at 16¾c. for Middling.

MOBILE, Monday, Nov. 11.

COTTON market closed firm at 16¾c. for Middlings; sales, 1,500 bales; receipts, 1,739 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, Nov. 11.

COTTON firm; sales 592 bales; receipts 533 bales; Middling, 16c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, Nov. 11.

COTTON quite; closed somewhat easier; sales 430 bales Middlings at 17¾c.; receipts, 1,580 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, Nov. 11.

COTTON opened easier and closed quiet and steady; sales 1,187 bales Middling at 17¾c.; receipts, 4,000 bales.

### Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 11.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 96½; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 24; Reading Railroad, 47⅞; Pennsylvania Railroad, 50⅛. Gold 138⅞.

[Advertisement.]

GARIBALDI is irrepressible. So is KNOX, the Hatter, of Nos. 212 and 533 Broadway. GARIBALDI attracts universal attention. So does KNOX. GARIBALDI seeks to uncover crowns. KNOX covers them with elegance, grace and comfort. GARIBALDI covers his tracks. KNOX is tracked all over the world by his "covers." GARIBALDI is as after VICTOR, but KNOX is the very victor of hatters.

[Advertisement.]

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.

Prize medal awarded HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES at Paris. Also, at the WORLD'S FAIR, LONDON, and WORLD'S FAIR, NEW-YORK. For sale only at No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Every description of English carpets, oil cloths, druggets, &c., from the recent auction sales of Messrs. HADDEN & CO. A tremendous downfall of prices at HIRAM ANDERSONS, No. 99 Bowery, at wholesale and retail.

[Advertisement.]

Piano and Table Covers. 2,000 at KELTY'S Curtain Store, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Fringes, Cords, Tassels, Gimps and trimmings of all kinds, at KELTY'S Curtain Store, No. 447 Broadway.

### Movements of Ocean Steamers.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FROM EUROPE. | | | |
| Arago | Oct. 30 | Havre | New-York. |
| Scotia | Nov. 2 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Bremen | Nov. 2 | Bremen | New-York. |
| Palmyra | Nov. 5 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Nebraska | Nov. 6 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| St. Laurent | Nov. 7 | Havre | New-York. |
| Germania | Nov. 9 | Hamburg | New-York. |
| Cuba | Nov. 9 | Liverpool | Boston. |
| FOR EUROPE. | | | |
| Russia | Nov. 13 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Hecla | Nov. 13 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Hermann | Nov. 14 | New-York | Bremen. |
| City of New-York | Nov. 16 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Helvetia | Nov. 16 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Bellona | Nov. 16 | New-York | London. |
| Thames | Nov. 16 | New-York | London. |
| Europe | Nov. 16 | New-York | Havre. |
| Germania | Nov. 16 | New-York | Hamburg. |
| FOR HAVANA, ASPINWALL, VERA CRUZ, &C. | | | |
| Columbia | Nov. 14 | New-York | Havana. |
| Santiago de Cuba | Nov. 15 | New-York | San Francisco |
| Fah-Kee | Nov. 16 | New-York | Vera Cruz. |
| Georgia | Nov. 16 | New-York | Vera Cruz. |
| North America | Nov. 23 | New-York | St. Thomas and Brazil. |

### Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

The mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *Russia* close at the General Post-office at 10:30 A. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on pier at Jersey City to 12 M.

The mails for Europe, *via* Quebec, by the *Nestorian* close at 6 P. M.

### Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at..........5 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails....5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30, 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island..........5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River..........3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad..........2 P. M.
North Mails..........5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way..........5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at..........5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at..........1:30 P. M.

### Passengers Sailed.

*In steamship Henry Chauncey, for Aspinwall*—H. Jenney, W. H. Chambers, Wm. Baddeker, Orvil Rutlinger, wife and child, Dr. J. P. Kluge, Dr. Ringgold, Dr. S. Parker, Carlos E. Martinez, John D. Thompson, F. McCausland, F. O. Chich, F. M. Cobb, Jr., Rich Nixon, R. H. Mansfield, F. M. Burnham. For China and Japan—E. Cunningham, wife and family, C. Baker, L. Leichtenstein, R. B. Smith, H. Atkinson, S. H. Church, J. Henderson Grant, J. B. Glover and 2 servants, Rev. E. C. Lord, C. E. Hill, W. A. Dobyn, G. D. Hammill, Rt. Rev. Bishop Williams, Paymaster H. P. Skelding, U. S. N., Mrs. G. H. Dana and infant, John E. Dobiois. For Calcutta—Miss Carrie Norris, Miss L. M. Hook. For California—H. C. Talbot, E. W. Willis and wife, S. S. Bradshaw, J. H. Taber, G. C. Lawrence, W. W. McFarland, Mrs. W. T. Reilly, R. H. Chappell, J. Putnam Smith, wife and child, Mrs. J. S. McDougall, Mrs. J. G. Barlow and child, M. J. Freemann and wife, Mrs. Derocker and child, Mrs. C. W. Smith and child, Mrs. Nathan B. Wilcox, Miss Baldwin, A. Rose, W. W. Rhodes, John Dillon, wife and family, J. J. O'Brien, Mrs. Jas. R. Meara and child, Jas. A. Housman, Wm. Wiggins, J. P. Swift and wife, Geo. P. Shipley, J. C. Heran, wife, sister and family, Alfred Abrahams, E. P. Rancolph and wife, J. L. Armstrong and wife, Mrs. Kaddell and child, L. Feldman, wife and family, Mrs. Whiting and child, Mrs. Jacobs and child, G. O. Shreve, Lieut. A. A. Reese, J. A. Henmern, Jos. Manthon, Miss Mary E. Blair, D. Taft and wife, Dr. Stangerwold, M. Gaillardon, M. Beausac, Mrs. J. Rynch, Thos. Murtah and wife, Miss M. A. Hixon, W. W. McFarland and wife, Lieut. Pendleton Hunter, P. Ashley, Oliver Cottle and wife, J. B. White, G. M. Joselyn, Mrs. Hale, Rev. S. Worcester, Miss Gracie Philbm, Rev. J. Knapp and wife, Calhoun Benham, Miss Joey White, C. E. Heister, A. J. Cook, T. Cortes, Miss Cortes, Mrs. W. Dagener and two children, Albert Lefort, Mrs. Woolrich, nurse and two children, Wm. Crane, M. Valadi, Mrs. George D. White and child, Miss Laura Hord, Mrs. C. C. Webb and two children, Thos. Hudson, Mrs. James Dorman, G. D. Hamill, Isaac H. Merrill, H. W. Jones, B. Mathison, wife and child, J. F. Pynch, J. F. Kendall, J. Murta, Miss Sarah L. Anson, C. P. Fake, G. Durner and wife, Albert R. Dorente, Miss Eliza Grant, P. B. Gerritz, Mrs. Elizabeth Henderson, G. W. Davis and wife, Francis Dodge, wife, daughter and two children, Miss E. Nichols, Albert D. Trask, wife and four children, Mrs. Hadley, father, daughter and two children, Philip Kipple, wife and child, Mrs. J. T. Calkins, Mrs. Pinkerton, Jas. Suckbee, Mrs. Glassman and child, P. J. Trumbule, Mme. Coralie Riche, D. Coe, S. Sherwood, D. P. Gerritty, Mr. Daniels, wife and child, H. Burnet, wife and daughter, G. M. Moore, Mrs. M. J. Abbott and child, and a large number in the second cabin and steerage.

### Passengers Arrived.

Nov. 11.—*In steamship Bellona, from London and Havre*—Walter Grisoale, Madeline Benis, Margaret Foster, Mary Foster, Mrs. J. Waterhouse, H. Deburgh, John Mogford, Emily Mogford, Rev. H. Schneider, Elonore Schneider, F. Schneider, H. Schneider, Catharine Ceraneer, Elise Hergesell, Marie Hergesell, Isabella Duler, Caroline Schroetter, Gabrielle Schroetter, Theresa Gettschewell, Bertha Ruperth, Josephine Michely, H. Schlager, Marie Kingwen, Pauline Schlager, Edvice Michely, Marie Schlager, Rachel de Francesco, Julian Adrian, Josephine Adrian, Marie Adrian, Carlo Aberti, Robert Duque, Constance Michel, Mr. Persac and wife, Mr. Dryane and wife, Eugene Oberti, Bertha Bucharch, Henriette Horn, Felix Wellman, Robt. Ewig, Emelia Ewig, Marie de Francesco.

Nov. 11.—*In steamship City of New-York, from Liverpool*—E. Hamilton, Mr. Green, Miss Ann Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar Hunt and servant, Mrs. Kearney and daughter, D. McDonald, Walter Torrant, W. H. Orrell, D. B. Burnett, Wm. Anderson, George Thunder, Thos. Knowles, Thos. Hughes, J. Coosemans, Capt. C. G. Baker, wife and 3 children, B. F. Reisenbach, W. Davis, H. Newbell, W. M. Hodges, C. J. Steadman, John Pettit, A. Gall, F. O. Robinson, C. H. Clifton, Mrs. N. Tate, H. A. Stearns, Wm. Gabbitt, A. Homans, Miss Brown, Miss Ellen Sams, Mr. and Mrs. J. Crook, Dr. Russell Murdock, Carl Voigt, A. C. R. Sanders, Mr. and Miss Leon Owens, Mr. and Mrs. A. Willen, George Hugdale, J. B. Luyesterborgh, L. Vandervarent, R. W. Blake, E. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Newell, Mr. Lendegrew, E. B. Baker, S. Baker, B. F. Green, L. G. Gilbert, George Drakeford, C. H. Thomas, H. Ludom.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 43 | Sun sets..... 4 45 | Moon rises.. 5 57
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 7 29 | Gov. Island. 8 18 | Hell Gate.... 9 40

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Nov. 11.

### Cleared.

Steamship Henry Chauncey, Gray, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.

Steamers Sarah Jones, Philadelphia; F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Ship Adelaide, (Br.,) Patten, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Bark Annie M. Goodwin, Fitchett, Rossario, Wheelwright & Co.

Brigs Navarino, Giles, Aspinwall, S. L. Merchant & Co.; Logan, Anderson, Aspinwall, S. L. Merchant & Co.; Sir Robert McClure, Griffiths, Cork for orders, Marsh & McCully.

Schooners Conservative, Boyd, Apalachicola, Ralph Post; Veto, Davis, Indianola and Lavacca, Tupper & Beattie; Mattie E. Taber, Morris, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; Freddie W. Alton, Cummings, St. Pierre, Mart., B. J. Wenberg; Angel, Kelly, Providence, Ferguson & Wood; Chas. Dennis, Hallock, Wilmington, N. C., Jonas Smith & Co.; Stateman, Cole, Machias; Carrie Wells, Lawson, Antigua, G. Wessels; Pilot's Bride, Curacoa, S. W. Lewis.

Sloops Mary Gray, Alleyn, Uncasville, Conn.; Sabine, Perry, Galveston, R. H. Drummond & Co.; G. H. Davis, Davis, Guilford, Conn., G. A. Rackett & Co.

### Arrived.

U. S. flagship Piscataqua, Rear-Admiral S. C. Rowan commanding, Portsmouth, N. H., Nov. 7; destined as the relief of the U. S. steamship Hartford, of the Asiatic Squadron.

Steamship City of New-York, (Br.,) Tibbits, Liverpool Oct. 30, via Queenstown 31st, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Nov. 2, lat. 51 30, lon. 20 47, passed steamship Manhattan, hence for Liverpool. 7th, 9 miles S. W. of Cape Race, passed a Glasgow steamer, bound E. 8th, lat. 43 42, lon. 57, passed steamship Chicago, bound W.

Steamship Ashland, Norton, Savannah 48 hours, with cotton to R. Lowden. Nov. 9, 9 A. M., Hatteras S. W. 16 miles, saw steamship Herman Livingston, hence for Savannah. Same day, Hatteras bearing W. S. W., saw steamship Fairbanks, hence for Wilmington.

Steamship Bellona, (Br.,) Dixon, London Oct. 21, and Havre 24th, with mdse. and 455 passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. Nov. 8, lat. 41 21, lon. 63 10, saw steamship Hecla, bound E. 9th, lat. 40 47, lon. 65 50, spoke steamship Atalanta, steering E.

Steamship Chicago, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool Oct. 29, and Queenstown 31st, with mdse. and 553 passengers to Williams & Guion. Nov. 2, at 10 A. M., lat. 51 12, lon. 26 25, passed a brig-rigged steamship, supposed to be the steamship Tripoli, bound E. Nov. 5, at 1:30 P. M., exchanged night signals with an Inman steamship, lat. 74 40, lon. 41 W., bound E. Nov. 6, at 8 P. M., exchanged night signals with a German Lloyds steamer, lat. 46, lon. 50 W., bound E. Nov. 10, passed a bark-rigged steamer, bound E. Nov. 11, 9 A. M., passed bark Deborah Fennell, standing southward.

Steamship Hatteras, Couch, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamship Levant, (Br.,) Ackley, Cow Bay 5 ds., with coal to Parmelee Bros.

Steamer Saxon, Samuels, Boston.

Ship Emerald Isle, Ives, Liverpool Oct. 4, with mdse. and 54 passengers to Tapscott Bros. & Co. Oct. 6, lat. 49 30, lon. 11 28, had strong winds from N. W.; split the lower maintopsail. Oct. 13, lost maintopgallant-yard. Oct. 17, sent a spare topgallant-yard aloft. Oct. 31, lat. 40 13, lon. 59 10, Wm. Brownstaff, while furling the mainroyal, fell overboard and was drowned. The same day, carried away the maintopgallant-yard and blew away a new lower maintopsail from the yards.

Bark Josephine, (of Portland,) Mitchill, Glasgow Oct. 9, with mdse. to Moss & Ward. Has had N. W. gales on the passage; split sails, stove bulwarks and house on deck.

Bark Dencer, (of Bucksport,) Gary, Kingston, Jam., Oct. 4, with logwood and fustic to R. P. Buck & Co. Had continuous N. [illegible] gales the entire passage.

Bark Elba, Peterson, Matanzas 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. E. Ward & Co.

Brig Francis Lewey, Lewey, Galveston 14 ds., with cotton to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Brig Rosa Carlin, Tate, Bangor, with lumber to Jas. P. Eddy.

Brig Lucy A. Blossom, Crocker, New-Brunswick.

Schr. Catawamteak, (of Rockland,) Packard, Tampico Sept. 11, via Key West 10 ds., with hemp, &c., to Metcalf & Duncan. Put into Key West in distress.

Schr. Elias Moore, Degroot, Georgetown, D. C., with coal for Hudson. 10th inst., off Barnegat, had a heavy heavy squall from N. W. with hail and rain.

Schr. J. W. Hinton, Simmons, Elizabeth City, N. C., 3 ds., with shingles to Benton Bros.

Schr. Valeria, (of Baltimore,) Jacobsen, Cardenas 12 ds., with molasses to Miller & Houghton. Had strong westerly winds; split sails.

Schr. Frank Herbert, Crowell, Georgetown 4 ds., with corn to S. Bullard & Co.

Schr. S. B. Small, Coffin, Shulee, N. S., 11 ds., with spiles to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Jane M. Brainerd, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Fashion, Carver, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. S. A. Reed, Simpson, Rockland.

Schr. Nelson, Smith, Portland.

Schr. Hattie Sampson, Blake, Portland.

Schr. Henry Clay, Sears, New-Haven.

Schr. Mindro, Higgins, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Beda Bedec, Allen, Poughkeepsie, for Boston.

Schr. Success, Richards, Rondout, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Labor, Shoute, Rondout, for Boston.

WIND—At sunset, S. E., hazy.

SAILED—Steamship Henry Chauncey; ships Adelaido, [illegible] C. Scranton and Neptune.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 11—Arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York.

Also arr. schr. Erie, from Darien.

Below, at Quarantine—Brig Sportsman, from Mobile, with sickness on board.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 11—Arr. steamer Falcon, from Baltimore; Rosalie, from Havana; [illegible] and Maria, from St. Jago de Cuba; brig Potomac, from Rockport; schr. A. G. Dearborn, from Philadelphia.

Also arr. [illegible] Edwards, Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 11—Arr. steamships Herman Livingston and Charles W. Lord, New-York; Sovereign and Fannie, Baltimore; brig Carrie Wright, Roberson, Nassau; schr. Rosalie, Harbor Island.

Cld. bark Beatrice, Liverpool; brig Jno. Freeman, New-York.

Sld. schrs. Ada Ames, Ogeechee.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 11—Arr. steamship Fairbanks, New-York.

The steamship Zodiac was pulled off the Bar this morning, and is expected to reach her wharf to-night.

### Miscellaneous.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 11.—The pilot-boat Maryland reports passed the Capes for Baltimore, brigs Paragon, Ahavella and Cielon; Caroline, for the West Indies; ship Ellen Stewart, for Cardiff.

### Spoken, &c.

Horatio Sprague—bark, from Swansea for Philadelphia, Nov. 9, off Nantucket Shoals.

Hattie—brig, of Dundee, for Boston, Oct. 20, lat. 44 08, lon. 43 46.

### Foreign Ports.

At Cardenas, Oct. 29, brigs Montrose, for New-York, ldg.; Harry, for Baltimore, do.; Caroline, do. do.

EVERYBODY

Should go to the Great Grocery and Tea Warehouses of THOMAS R. AGNEW, Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray, New-York, and save 50 per cent. in buying their Wines, Teas, Coffees, Fish, Flour, and all kinds of family supplies. Call, save your money, and see for yourselves.

REJOICE YE SUFFERERS! RISE YE BEDRIDDEN CRIPPLES!—DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT [illegible] warranted a specific cure for Chronic Rheumatism, Colic, Croups, Cuts, Pains [illegible] for when you [illegible] Price 50 cents. Depot 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

GOTO MACFARLAND'S BOOKSTORE, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for one dollar, stamped.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 688, Nov. 11, 1867.
65, 1, 52, 37, 19, 61, 54, 17, 31, 74, 20, 24, 25.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 689, Nov. 11, 1867.
53, 9, 3, 18, 27, 74, 63, 45, 50, 43.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS, No. 559, Nov. 11, 1867.
41, 36, 5, 69, 66, 12, 9, 19, 50, 51, 29, 34, 42.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 560, Nov. 11, 1867.
16, 67, 58, 54, 35, 53, 2, 51, 49, 14, 7, 72.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold. Information furnished, highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legalized lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway and No. 183 Fulton-st.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

A CHRISTIAN CONVENTION OF CLERGYMEN and laymen of Evangelical churches of the State of New-York, under call of the Young Men's Christian Association, will be held [illegible] on WEDNESDAY, the 13th, at 10 o'clock, in Rev. Dr. Rogers' Church, [illegible] Wilson, Henry F. Durant, Esq., of Massachusetts; Hon. Lafayette S. Foster, of Connecticut; Mr. [illegible], of Ohio; Mr. George H. Stuart, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. D. L. Moody, of Illinois, are expected to be present and take part in the discussions. The sessions will continue through the day and evening, and will be preceded by a prayer-meeting. All who take an interest in the cause of Christ in this City and throughout the State are cordially invited to attend and take part.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO., Auctioneers.
ELEVENTH FALL TRADE SALE
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
At store No. 44 Cortlandt-st.,
at 10½ o'clock,
On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 13,
when they will offer a large and complete assortment of Heavy Goods for Winter, comprising men's, boys', women's, misses' and children's wear.
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